CN
Jan. 16-31, 1946

The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy, continued cold, followed by snow in the evening. Yesterday—High, 43; low, 30.

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Nation-Wide Meat Strike Called for Today

All 45-Point U. S. Soldiers Will Be Discharged by April 30

Eisenhower Says 2½-Yr. Service Men Also Included

40-Point Men Slated For Release By July 1; Chief of Staff Defends Army Policy

By Marshall Andrews
Post Staff Writer

By April 30 all soldiers with 45 points of 2½ years service will be discharged or on their way home and by July 1 all men with 40 points or 2 years service will be out, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, told an informal session of Congress yesterday.

His prediction was based on a directive issued yesterday to theater commanders. Scores for officers were cut to 67 points or 45 months service for discharge by April 30 and 65 points of 42 months service for discharge by July 1. Men deemed essential may be held in service as long as six additional months "provided they are utilized in their specialty."

Disputes Charges

Taking cognizance of charges that the Army had "broken its promise" to its enlisted men, Eisenhower displayed a chart which indicated that, since the end of September the Army had discharged 1,665,000 more men and women than it had promised to release. He said Gen. George C. Marshall, his predecessor, told Congress September 20 that 750,000 men would be discharged each month, while actually 1,200,000 per month had been demobilized.

"If we were to continue shipping men home at the rate we reached during the past few months," he said, "about April we would have nothing left but a woefully inadequate number of volunteers—we would literally have 'run out of Army.'

"That is the reason for the slowdown. There is no change in policy—there is no change in plan. We have merely reached a point in the pursuance of our plans and policies which we know we must face when the time came. He then warned that further soldier demonstrations for speedier discharges will "serve no useful purpose" because the Army has been given a job to do and proposes to do it.

A War Department spokesman last night told The Post that under the new point system the Army would return approximately to the rate of discharge which prevailed before the slowdown.

Explains Plan

This can be done now without threatening destruction of the Army, he said, because of these factors, most of which entered the picture after the slowdown was announced:

1. The rate of discharge established by General Marshall was predicated upon eventual reduction of the Army to a size larger by more than one million men than the Army of 1,500,000 now in prospect.

2. Replacements for discharged men will be more quickly available through an expected increase in the rate of induction by Selective Service.

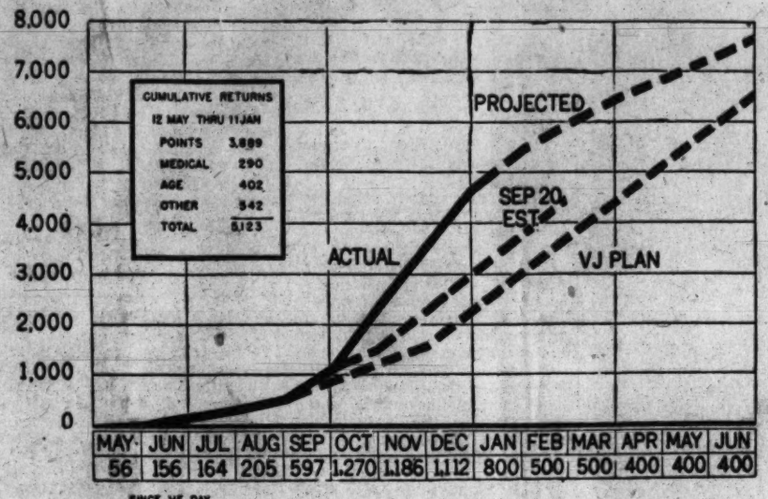
3. Replacements will be available sooner than anticipated because of a recently announced reduction in training time from 17 to 13 weeks.

4. Volunteers are beginning to

See TROOPS, Page 2, Column 4

Army Demobilization Chart

CUMULATIVE RETURNS TO CIVILIAN LIFE
(ALL FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)



RELEASES SINCE VE-DAY—The rate of discharge of troops is shown in this chart presented by General Eisenhower to members of Congress yesterday. Top solid line shows actual discharges with the dotted extension representing present plans. The center dotted line indicates the rate of release announced by former Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall on September 20. The lower line shows the original play of release announced immediately after VJ-Day

Kimmel Says Navy 'Misled' Him on Japs

Ends Long Silence To Tell Committee Many Nip Messages Never Sent to Hawaii

By Mary Spargo
Post Staff Writer

Admiral Husband E. Kimmel charged yesterday that the Navy Department "misled" him before the Pearl Harbor disaster, depriving him of information which might have resulted in a successful ambush of the attacking Japanese task force.

Kimmel, who was relieved as commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet after December 7, 1941, broke a four year silence to lay his case before the public.

Crowds Applaud

A hearing room crowded with spectators burst into prolonged applause as Kimmel, finishing his prepared testimony yesterday afternoon said:

"History, with the perspective of the long tomorrow, will enter the final directive in my case. I am confident of that verdict."

The tall, stout cherubic-faced Navy officer, now retired, read his statement, 25,000 words in length, in a clear firm voice, unblinking in the face of a battery of kleig lights focussed upon him by motion picture cameramen.

Throughout the lengthy document, Kimmel referred again and again to the failure of the Navy Department to keep him adequately informed of Japanese intentions and plans, citing innumerable instances of decoded Japanese messages which were never given to him.

At the same time, he stressed, he was constantly being assured that he was receiving all important information.

Given Wrong Impression

"The Navy Department," he asserted," thus engaged in a course of conduct calculated to give me the impression that intelligence from important intercepted Japanese messages was being furnished to me.

"Under the circumstances a failure to send me important information of this character was not merely a withholding of intelligence.

"It partook of the nature of an affirmative misrepresentation. I had asked for all the vital information. I had been assured that I would have it.

Vital Data Held Up

"I appeared to be receiving it. My current estimate of the situation was formed on this basis. Yet in fact, the most vital information from the intercepted Japanese messages was not sent to me.

"This failure not only deprived me of essential facts. It misled me."

Washington's information actually pointed to the time and place of the attack, Kimmel said, but he was deprived of it.

"Knowledge of these intercepted

See PEARL, Page 9, Column 1

To Rush Fact-Finding Bill

House Military Group Maps Ultimatum to Labor Committee

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

In a move to pry loose the President's fact-finding, cooling-off legislation, the House Military Committee today will consider a virtual ultimatum to the House Labor Cimmittee.

This was learned last night as House Military Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) called a meeting of his group to decide what to do about the penalty-studded May-Arends bill and other pending committee measures.

House Republican Whip Leslie C. Arends (Ill.) told newsmen he will ask the Military Affairs unit to agree on "a reasonable time for the House Labor Committee to do something with the President's bill."

If the Labor Committee fails to report a bill within such period, Arends said his motion will provide for immediate application to the Rules Committee for clearance of the more drastic May-Arends measure, already on the House calendar.

Chairman May meanwhile told reporters he didn't like the idea of using the May-Arends bill "as a club" but is "in general agreement with giving the other committee a reasonable time to act."

The Senate Education and Labor Committee meanwhile agreed to

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 7

Ford Now Offers 2 Cents Below Union's Demand

By the Associated Press

The Ford Motor Co. boosted its wage increase offer to within 2 cents an hour of union demands last night.

The Ford company said it offered the CIO-United Auto Workers a 17½-cents-an-hour pay boost but the union demanded 19½ cents—the same figure recommended by the presidential fact-finding board in the General Motors strike.

Ford officials said the new offer represented a 14.5 per cent boost in the current average rate of $1.21 an hour. The union's latest demand, scaled down from the original 30 per cent, would involve a 16.1 per cent increase, the company said.

268,000 Set For Walkout; 200,000 Quit Electric Jobs

Truman Has No Plan To Seize Packing Houses, Hopeful of Steel Settlement

By the Associated Press

The Nation faced its second industry-wide strike in two days as 268,000 AFL and CIO packinghouse workers made final plans last night for a walkout at 12:01 a. m. (local time) today.

Added to the 200,000 CIO electrical workers who walked out in a Nation-wide electrical appliance strike yesterday, the New York stoppage would boost the number of strike idle in the country to 875,000.

The threatened meat strike, which Federal conciliators sought to avert by an eleventh-hour settlement, would shut off most of the Nation's meat supply. Any prolongation would seriously deplete feed stores on farms, which would be consumed by livestock already fattened for market.

No Plans for Seizure

In Washington, President Truman told his news conference there were no plans for seizing the meat packing industry to avert the walkout but added he still hopes for settlement of the Nation's biggest threatened strike—the walkout of 800,000 CIO Steel Workers scheduled for Monday.

The President made the statement on the eve of a second White House meeting of CIO President Philip Murray and Benjamin F. Fairless, president of the United States Steel Corp., the two key men in the steel dispute.

Mr. Truman also expressed the hope General Motors would reconsider its rejection of a fact-finding board's recommendation for a 17½ per cent wage boost to the striking CIO United Auto Workers and added the strike would be settled now if Congress had given his fact-finding board legislative authority.

Aimed At 6 Major Concerns

The threatened meat strike has been called by both the CIO United Packinghouse Workers and the AFL Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's unions against Armour, Swift, Cudahy, Wilson, Ingan and the Morrell packing companies. These companies and their branches extend from coast to coast.

The threatened CIO walkout also extends to the Tobin Packing Co., Fort Dodge, Iowa; Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Iowa; Cudahy Brothers Co., Cudahy, Wisc., and some independents.

The dispute stemmed from a CIO demand for a 25 cents an hour wage boost, later lowered to 17½ cents with further negotiations on the remainder. The AFL asked hourly increases of 15 to 35 cents, a 90 cents hourly minimum and $36 for a 40-hour week. The packers offered 7½ cents and were reported to have stretched this to 10.

Eleven Packers Not Involved

Two large packers—Hormel of Austin, Minn., and Hygrade Food Products Corp., Chicago—and nine small packers have made acceptable wage increase offers and are not involved in the strike threat.

See STRIKES, Page 3, Column 2

400,000 Men To Quit Pacific, Patterson Says

Secretary Indicates Return by May Of Half of Force

By Palmer Hoyt, Jr.

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 15 (U.P.).—Secretary of War Patterson said today that half of the 807,000 United States troops in the Pacific on January 1 would be at home or homeward bound by May.

He told a press conference that the overall demobilization policy had not changed since Japan's surrender and that he "does not favor" GI protest demonstrations in foreign countries. He said soldiers should take up complaints with their commanding officers.

A committee of GI, representing occupation troops in Korea, conferred with the Secretary and later stated they were satisfied he had been "as specific as possible, under the circumstances." They were particularly pleased to learn that a long-range plan is being formulated in Washington so that each soldier and officer would know how long he is to remain overseas and in the Army.

$1200 Collected for Ad

The four-man committee collected $1200 for an advertisement in The Washington Post protesting the slowup and stating they favored a long-range demobilization plan and continuation of the draft until rotation of all Army personnel is assured.

Shanghai Troops Get Consideration Pledge

Shanghai, China, Jan. 15 (A.P.).—Secretary Patterson conferred for an hour today with a 12-man soldier delegation, and promised to give official consideration to their complaints against the "slowdown in demobilization and inadequacies in the point system for Army discharges."

Soldiers in an open letter to Patterson suggested a 12-month limit on overseas service, declaring "a year in the CBI (China-Burma-India theater) is enough for any man."

The letter said "it is our belief that the policy of obliging men to remain overseas for purposes of training foreign armies does not

See PATTERSON, Page 2, Col. 3

State of Union Talk Delayed Until Monday

By the Associated Press

President Truman announced to a surprised news conference yesterday that he is combining his messages on the state of the Union and the budget and will send the one document to Congress on Monday.

The White House previously had said that the state of the Union message would be sent to the Capitol on Thursday. Reporters who pressed Mr. Truman as to the reason for the change in plans got only the statement that he had concluded, after a great deal of study, that one message would serve just as well as two.

The President was asked whether the strike situation had contributed to his decision. He said it had not.

Delay in Business Indicated

The delay in submitting the state of the Union message apparently means that the Senate and House will transact no business on the floor this week.

It has been customary for the presidential message on the state of the Union, covering a wide range of Executive recommendations to Congress, to be submitted in the first two or three days of a new session. The budget message, containing detailed fiscal recommendations for the year, usually has followed about a week later.

There is no legal requirement in the matter, however. The Constitution says merely that the President "shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the State of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient."

Senators Hold Off Action

Senators who sought to transact business on the floor immediately as Congress reconvened Monday after its Christmas vacation were reminded by Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky that it was customary to wait until the state of the Union message has been read. One item thus delayed was a move by Senator Eastland (D., Miss.) to take the President's fact-finding bill from the Labor Committee and bring it direct to the floor for action.

Explosion Kills 12 Miners in West Virginia

255 Escape; Blast Injures Children In Nearby School

Welch, Va., Jan. 15 (A.P.).—Fourteen men were known to be dead today in an explosion which swept through the Havaco mine of the New River & Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Co., with more than 200 other reported by company officials to have escaped.

P. P. Kerr, general manager of the company, said that 4½ hours after terrific underground explosion all 267 men in the mine had been accounted for.

Others caught along the entryways of the big operation a half mile from Welch were injured and sent to hospitals. A company clerk estimated this number at 15.

A contingent of 75 men came out first, some of them staggering on the arms of their buddies. It was several hours later before the fate of the rest was learned.

The explosion occurred around 9:30 a.m.

School Children Injured

So forceful was the explosion that Negro school children in their building more than 500 feet away were injured by shattered glass.

Welch hospitals were filled with dazed and shocked survivors of the blast.

Witnesses at the mine entrance, which was roped off to give rescuers full command of facilities, said that none of the injured brought in early relays appeared to be bloody or mangled, only dazed.

About an hour after the explo-

See BLAST, Page 9, Column 7

Chief Operator's Place

Phone Strike Causes Delay In Fighting Md. House Blaze

Union Heads Fail To End Dispute In Conference Here

BULLETIN

A conference of local and national telephone union officials broke up shortly before 5 o'clock last night without finding a formula to end the week-old strike of 3000 District telephone operators. Joseph A. Beirne, president of the national union, said he would "continue to concentrate all my efforts" to end the strike.

Joseph A. Beirne, president of the National Federation of Telephone Workers, yesterday stepped into Washington's telephone strike to find a way to end the week-old dispute.

Beirnre was locked in conference with Mrs. Mary Gannon, president of the Washington Telephone Traffic Union representing 3000 striking operators, last night after conferences earlier in the day had failed to produce any new plan for a strike settlement.

"I see no possibility of settling

See PHONE, Page 9, Column 2

Woman Unable to Put in Fire Call Suffers $3000 Loss

Because of the phone strike, Miss Alouise B. Wieneke, night chief operator at the Dupont Exchange, found herself in a hot spot yesterday—her house was burning down and she couldn't reach an operator to report the blaze.

When Miss Wieneke discovered the fire in a closet on the second floor of her home at 3718 41st ave., Cottage City, Md., she tried vainly to reach an operator by dialing the emergency number "311." In her excitement she forgot the fire control center's number, Union 1122.

Fortunately, Ralph Gordon, Cottage City fireman, saw the blaze as he was driving by and turned in the alarm. Miss Weineke said the alarm probably was delayed about 15 minutes by her inability to get a call through. The fire spread to the entire second floor, causing about $3000 damage.

Sticks to Fact-Finding

Truman Repeats Conviction Steel Strike Can Be Averted

By Alfred Friendly
Associated Press Staff Writer

President Truman yesterday gave renewed indorsement to the fact-finding method of handling labor disputes and expressed his belief that the General Motors strike would have been averted had his proposed labor legislative plan been enacted.

At his press conference, the President also repeated his conviction that the steel wage dispute, pointing to a strike of 800,000 workers next Monday, would be settled.

On Capitol Hill, however, Mr. Truman's former economic stabilizer and chairman of the War Labor Board, denounced the fact-finding legislation. He also opposed the Ball-Hatch bill on labor disputes and was willing to give limited support to only one piece of pending labor legislation, that introduced by Sen. McMahon (D., Conn.).

In an answer to a series of questions on the labor situation, Mr. Truman disclosed that he does not plan to ask for labor legislation in addition to the fact-finding measure he proposed.

He said he thought the fact-finding set-up would answer the purpose, and he pointed out that the system had worked very satisfactorily in the railroad situation. It was, in fact, from the operation of such a plan, in the National Railway Labor Act, that the President got the idea for the proposal he submitted to Congress last December, he said.

When a reporter pointed out that General Motors had rejected a presidential board's recommendations for a wage increase to

See LABOR, Page 9, Column 4

Steps Into Controversy

U. S. to Keep 'Needed' Islands Japanese Held, Truman Says

UNO Asked to Use Atomic Weapons To Maintain Peace

By Jack Smith

London, Jan. 15 (A.P.).—Use of atomic weapons to keep the peace was suggested to United Nations General Assembly delegates today as world statesmen pleaded for rapid establishment of a commission to control atomic energy.

Australian Navy Minister N. J. O. Makin, destined to become the first president of the all-powerful Security Council which will control the world police force, said in a statement there was "nothing in the nature of atomic weapons which excludes them" from the police force arsenal.

Opposes Policy of Fear

The suggestion brought a quick reply during the general policy debate from Netherlands Prime Minister Wilhelm Schermerhorn, who asserted that a peaceful world must be built upon "moral principles," and cautioned against attempting to achieve international cooperation through fear.

"There are many who seem to believe that the frightful prospect

See UNO, Page 2, Column 1

Majority of Others To Be Placed Under Joint Trusteeship

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer

President Truman, stepping into a controversy in the American delegation at London, said yesterday that the United States would keep such former Japanese-held islands in the Pacific as it needs.

He said that this country would ask the United Nations Organization for authority to establish an individual American trusteeship over the needed islands.

Other Pacific islands, for the most part, would be under a collective trusteeship, Mr. Truman said.

The question came up at yesterday's White House news conference when a reporter alluded to the reported split in the American delegation to the United Nations General Assembly in London. The split, according to dispatches from the British capital, was over the question of whether the American-conquered islands should be placed under UNO sovereignty.

The American delegates were re-

See BASES, Page 2, Column 6

Many Vexing Problems

Russians Arrive at U. S. Base To Discuss Korean Occupation

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 15 (U.P.).—A Soviet delegation of 73 persons led by Colonel General Stikov arrived today to begin conferences on coordinating occupational programs for Korea with American officials led by Maj. Gen. A. V. Arnold.

The Soviet group, evidently realizing that a shortage of suitable railway fuel exists in the primarily agricultural American zone, brought two carloads of coal with them as well as several automobiles of American manufacture and two trucks, one a communications vehicle.

Preliminary meetings on administrative matters were set for tonight and the first conference meeting convenes at 1 p. m. Wednesday with a welcoming address by Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, commanding American forces in Korea.

The Russians and Americans, following a general plan outlined at the Big Three Foreign Ministers' Moscow Conference, will discuss how to remove economic barriers between the two occupation areas of Korea, divided across the thirty-eighth parallel. As it is now, the Russian zone in the north has most of Korea's industries, the

See KOREA, Page 2, Column 3

Court Criticizes OPA 'Ambiguity,' Dismisses Suit

Baltimore, Jan. 15 (A.P.).—Federal Judge William C. Coleman dismissed today an $857,487.60 treble damage suit by the Office of Price Administration against the Eastern Sugar Associates, Inc., a Maryland corporation which the OPA had accused of ceiling price violations.

The United States District Court jurist, in a lengthy opinion, upheld the two main contentions of the sugar company and commented:

"We believe that if the OPA, in drafting its regulations, is unable to say what it means in reasonably clear language, the public should not be penalized, but should be given the advantage of the ambiguity."

The OPA had argued that the Maryland corporation had violated price regulations in a contract involving storage services on Puerto Rican sugar for the Coca-Coca Co. of Delaware.

A similar suit against the Coca-Cola Co. of Delaware had been dismissed previously.

No Action by PUC

AFL Taxi Drivers End Strike In Obedience to Union Order

Bulletin

Striking AFL taxicab drivers voted unanimously to return to work at 9 p. m. Tuesday in obedience to an edict of the District Council of the AFL Teamsters, parent union.

By Robert B. McBane
Post Staff Writer

Striking AFL taxi drivers were ordered back to work late yesterday by their parent organization, the local Teamsters Union.

Robert Lester, president of the AFL Teamsters joint council here, announced at 4 p. m. that his executive board had "instructed the members of local union 935 to return to work" after investigating the taxi walkout which began early Monday.

Lester said the union acted in the belief it was in the best interests of everybody" for the strike to stop.

Refusal to obey could result in the union's losing its teamster charter.

James H. Flanagan, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission,

See TAXI, Page 2, Column 6

Troopship Sends Distress Signal

Boston, Jan. 15.—The Liberty transport Henry Badiwin, bound for New York with 589 troops aboard, today sent out a distress call from 300 miles southeast of Cape Race, Newfoundland. Reporting a break on the starboard side of the afterdeck after a battering from heavy westerly seas, the craft called for assistance.

The transport is expected to be towed to Argentia, Newfoundland, for repairs, before proceeding to New York.

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GIs Still Skeptical As 'Ike' Tells Plans

Listeners to Talk on Demobilization Want to See It Put Into Action

By Arthur Edson
Associated Press Staff Writer

The guy who is going to be hardest to convince, GI Joe, greeted Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's demobilization speech yesterday with:

"Well, it sounds okay, but - - -."

About 200 soldiers collected in Whitehall Pavilion, next door to the Library of Congress auditorium where General Ike spoke to Congress members. They listened to their boss over loudspeakers.

Of the more than a score interviewed by this reporter, nearly all agreed that the highlight of the speech, from a strictly GI standpoint, has Eisenhower's promise that all men with two and a half years service will be out of the Army by April 30.

T/5 Morton Koor of Indianapolis, T/4 Marvin Adler of Toledo, O., and S/Sergt. Marvin Tucker of New York City got up and left the minute Eisenhower made this statement.

Koor, speaking for the three, said:

"For us, it wasn't good news and it wasn't bad. But at least it was something definite. I'm fed up with all these rumors."

Melvin Simonette, of San Francisco, a brand new civilian who still is wearing his Army uniform with its sergeant's stripes, said:

"The plan sounds all right, if a bunch of soreheads down below him don't change it. The trouble with the Army is that somebody says something—and then nothing happens."

Two Approve Plan

Rotund S/Sergt. Darrell Elliott of Sheyboygan, Wis., and quiet-spoken S/Sergt. Sam Murdock of Kirksville, Mo., dropped in to hear Eisenhower while on their way to a separation center.

"If they just stick to this, they'll be all right," said Elliott. "Always before, the minute something was agreed upon, they threw it out the window and started on something else."

"That's right," chimed in Murdock. "Sure, the guys'll gripe. But having a definite demobilization date will help."

A sergeant from Arlington, Va., who said he was too near a separation center to risk giving his name, wasn't impressed with Eisenhower's explanation of why men were needed to gurd surplus property.

"I've been in the South Pacific," he said, "and the stuff's just mildewing. We ought to get rid of it, quick, and get the guys back."

Navy Doing Good Job

The Navy had only a dozen representatives around. Ned Primack, pharmacist's mate, second class, of Chicago, said that was because the Navy was doing a better job, "probably because it doesn't have as big a problem."

"But there still are plenty of people in the Navy," he added, "who are just sitting around wasting time."

Reaction of the Congressmen was mixed.

To Rep. Rankin (D.-Miss.), leader of a drive to force a House vote on legislation to compel the discharge of men with 18 months service and men with dependents, Eisenhower's explanation of the slowdown "was unconvincing."

"I didn't get anything new; there was no clearing up," said Rep. Brooks (D.-La.), of the House Military Committee.

Chairman May (D.-Ky.) of the same committee expressed belief the Eisenhower-Nimitz statements would "iron out" the complaints against demobilization that have led to demonstrations by GIs abroad and protests from friends and relatives at home.

Finds It Convincing

"It was very convincing; it gave all the answers," commented Rep. Sterling Cole (R.-N. Y.).

Eisenhower told the legislators "the very stepping up" of domobilization in recent months to a point that exceeded earlier expectations "undoubtedly helped to create confusion by stimulating optimism among servicemen and their families."

It was natural, he said, that there should be an "emotional wave" to get men out of service when the war ended, "but I am frank to say that I had never anticipated this emotional wave would reach proportions of near-hysteria."

Senator Revercomb (R., W. Va.), a member of the subcommittee: "There was nothing new in the Army presentation for those who had studied its demobilization plan before. It was a clear statement of the War Department position which we are going to look into in detail."

Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) of the House Naval Committee: "The speakers did a fine job. Their explanation ought to hush up the critics."

Wants Congress to Act

Representative Miller (R., Nebr.) said it is time for Congress to set the size of the Army and "speak out plainly" about demobilization.

Acting Speaker John W. McCormack of Massachusetts: "When men o fthat type speak, the country has got to listen."

Representative Bulwinkle (D., N. C.), addressin gthe House: "I say to you if you had confidence in General Eisenhower in time of war, pray tell me what he has done to merit your disbelief now."

Representative Michener (R., Mich.): "I commend their statements and hope they will get to the people because many of the complaints and questions from constituents can only be answered by such statements."

Congressmen, GIs Hear Demobilization Report

POST HEARING CONFERENCE—Before leaving yesterday's meeting at the Library of Congress where they spoke on Army and Navy demobilization, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz (left) and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower (center), stopped to talk with Representative Andrew J. May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, and Senator Kenneth McKellar, president of the Senate (right foreground)

NOW THEY KNOW—Enlisted men of the Army and Navy gathered in a room adjoining the library of Congress auditorium to hear the demobilization report. GIs are shown listening to General Eisenhower. Left to right, front row: Corpl. Henry Steinhauer, Sergt. Arthur F. Thomas, Sergt. Daniel Bury and, rear row, Sergt. Donald Norton, Corpl. James M. Hawksaw of 1520 Newton st. ne., and Corpl. Elmer Swain

PATTERSON

From Page 1

have the cognizance or support of the American people."

Patterson was told by the delegation that 8000 to 10,000 American troops in this theater had been inactive for three months.

The Secretary later told a press conference that General Eisenhower's statement on discharges would cover most points presented by China theater troops, but that in any case their complaints "would be taken up and given consideration."

UNO

From Page 1

of destruction by means of the explosive release of atomic energy is the true stimulus for making the United Nations a success," he said. "It seems to me that those who reason along those lines are allowing themselves to be led by fear, and that this spirit will not be found capable of producing the energy which is needed to create or restore healthy international relations."

An Iranian delegate, meanwhile, told the Assembly that Iran had "refrained rather reluctantly" from asking the Assembly now to consider conditions in that country which, he said, could test the peace agency's ability to maintain friendly relations among nations.

May Be Too Late

Seyed Hassan Taqizadeh, Iranian Ambassador to Britain, who presented the case, told a news conference later he feared that "if we wait until the next session of the Assembly to bring up the case before the United Nations, it may be too late for them to take effective action."

The Iranians have charged the Soviet Union with fostering the autonomy movement in the northern Iranian province of Azerbaijan, where insurgents have proclaimed an autonomous government within the Iranian state.

Members of the Soviet delegation denied that the Russians had "influenced the Azerbaijan disturbances."

The Security Council, faced with the tasks of setting up atomic energy controls and preventing another war, will hold its first meeting on Thursday. Its agenda provides that it shall issue a directive to the military staff committee instructing it to organize the international police force.

Left to Stettinius

An American source said United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes had advised Edward R. Stettinius, jr., named American representative on the council, to represent the United States from the start. Earlier it had been expected that Byrnes himself would attend the first meeting.

The atomic bomb was mentioned repeatedly during the general policy debate.

Schermerhorn, in his reply to Makin, said there was "little time left" to organize the world for peace, because, while atomic secrets now were known only by a few powers, it was "certain that within a short time many other powers, smaller powers included, will be masters of the same—and perhaps worse—possibilities."

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, just named China's representative on the security council, expressed the view that in an atomic age of increasingly fearful weapons it is "imperative that resort to war should be made impossible."

The delegates still wrestled with the problem of the secretary-generalship of the peace organization.

Vishinsky Flying to London

The Soviet Embassy announced that Andrei Vishinsky, Soviet member of the Security Council, had left Moscow by plane for London, and there was speculation he might bring orders in connection with the secretary-general's post.

Some mentioned Winston Churchill as a possible choice, but Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said at a news conference she would be surprised if he welcomed the suggestion. An American source said he gathered the impression from a luncheon meeting of Byrnes, Prime Minister Attlee and Soviet Delegate Andrei Gromyko, that Dutch Foreign Minister E. N. van Kleffens was a candidate, and the latter said he could not deny the report. Also mentioned informally was former British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

The American delegation reportedly favors Lester Pearson, Canada's Ambasasdor to the United States. The Soviet delegation is understood to favor Stoje Simic, Yugoslavian Ambassador to the United States.

KOREA

From Page 1

American zone in the south most of her farms.

The first series of meetings is expected to last about a week, but the whole series of conferences believed needed to cover all problems may take several months. Arnold said Monday that the present meetings were purely preliminary and designed to establish administrative details and eliminate existing economic barriers.

Formation of a provisional government is expected to be the most difficult problem.

Hodge said he was making every effort to keep correspondents informed despite Russian unwillingness. He added that he could not guarantee a constant flow of news from the conference.

The Russians told Hodge they did not like the pres to be present and American reporters were told by an English-speaking member of the delegation that "I will tell you absolutely nothing."

New Orleans Dedicates Commercial Airport

New Orleans, Jan. 15 (U.P.)—New Orleans today dedicated Moisant International Airport, which covers 1308 acres and is twice as big as any other commercial airport in the country. There are three 5000-foot runways and one 7000 feet long. All are 150 feet wide.

It is equipped with a very high frequency instrument landing system which makes possible landings in any kind of weather.

TROOPS

From Page 1

complete their 90-day furloughs and are returning to the occupation forces in larger numbers.

5. Restudies of requirements by theater commanders have shown sizeable reductions in numbers of troops needed overseas.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Chief of Naval Operations, also spoke to the session, held in the dimly lit auditorium of the Library of Congress. After summarizing briefly the Navy's postwar task of supporting operations, he introduced Vice Admiral L. E. Denfeld, Chief of the Bureau of Personnel, who detailed the Navy's accomplishments in demobilization.

Some 150 to 200 members of both Houses filled the auditorium when the meeting was opened by Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.), who introduced Acting Secretary of War Kenneth C. Royall, who then introduced Eisenhower. The Chief of Staff, wearing only the ribbons of the Distinguished Service Medal and the French Legion of Honor in place of the seven or eight rows of ribbons to which he is entitled, walked to the stage while the audience stood and applauded and a few GI whistles sounded in the background. He started to speak from the center of the stage, ignoring the microphone. Several men leaped to their feet and gestured toward it.

"Hey, Ike—the mike!" they called.

Eisenhower halted, moved to the microphone and started over again. Four enlisted men stood at ease becharts with which he illustrated his talk.

Assails Critics

After a fervent "thank God" that he was spared his present problems during the war, Eisenhower pointed out that the Army now has the job of "reconverting Germany, reconverting Japan and reconverting itself." The fired two opening salvoes at two charges which have been hurled at the Army.

"First," he said, "any attempts to relate demobilization to plans for universal military training are utterly false. The universal training plan does not provide a single man for service. If we had universal training now the problem would be even more acute since men would be taken for training instead of by selective service for replacements. The two problems are direct opposites.

"And second, I have heard it alleged that modification of demobilization is the result of a desire on the part of high officers to hold their present rank.

789 Generals Gone

"The truth is that of 1500 generals made in the war, 789 already have left the Army, have been reduced in rank or have received orders for reduction."

The Army knew, he said, that sooner or later it would "come up against disintegration in the face of the tasks set up for it by the Government." These tasks of occupying enemy countries and of guarding large stocks of surplus material he broke down to some of their details.

nl Europe, he said, the Army is now operating 365 installations for displaced persons and is guarding 100 depoits and dumps of captured material, in one of which are 400,000 tons of ammunition. The problem in the Pacific is more difficult, he pointed out, because of long distances, scattered bases, climate and jungle.

Nevertheless, Eisenhower said, estimates of manpower requirements in the European theater have been restudied with the result that the force there will be cut by 70,000 men. In the Pacific, 33,000 air and service troops will be permanently stationed on Okinawa and troops in the Philippines will be brought to 79,000 by July 1. The problem in the Philippines, he said, is complicated by the fact that the Philippine Government was destroyed, though efforts now are being made to build up the Philippine Scouts and a Filipino police force.

Cites Schedules

The overall strength of the Army, he said, has been reduced from 8,023,000 to 4,200,000 and will be cut to 1,500,000 by July 1. Forces in the European and Mediterranean theaters have been cut from 2,312,000 to 673,000 and will reach 335,000 by July 1. In the Pacific, total forces has been reduced from 1,565,000 to 865,000 and by July 1 will be 375,000.

"All the slowdown means," Eisenhower said, "is that a small number of men must wait one, two or three months longer for discharge. During the war we had a job to do and sometimes we had to send men to their death to do it. Now we have another job to do and must require some men to stay in a month or two longer. There is no comparison in the costs and penalties."

Eisenhower pointed out that in any operation involving so many men, inequities and injustices were certain to occur. Such isolated instances, he said, should not be interpreted as failure of the entire demobilization program. Discovery that one man had been released as surplus with less than the required number of points, he said, "raised cries of injustice."

"While these criticisms were being aired," he went on, "ships poured the combat veterans of long service into ports in schedule-breaking numbers."

GIs Refused Permit To Come to Capital

Honolulu, Jan. 15 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, mid-Pacific Army commander has disapproved a soldier proposal that a GI committee travel to Washington to present its views on demobilization to Congress.

"I consider the matter closed, unless the War Department directs me to send a committee of enlisted men to Washington," Richardson said.

The proposal that a committee make the trip was advanced at a mass meeting last Saturday.

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 15 (AP).—U. S. officers and soldiers alike in the Frankfurt area tonight greeted General Eisenhower's statement on army demobilization plans enthusiastically, and some shouted, "yoo hoo, we are gonna go home."

Brig. Gen. George S. Eyster, redeployment chief for the U. S. forces in the European theater, told a news conference that the demobilization speed-up meant the European theater would send home 55,300 more men than planned in the next four months, but that the occupation of Germany would not be so efficient.

Eyster said the speed-up would hit transportation, communication and medical services hard.

"We may be forced to accept a lower standard of performance in the occupation mission," the general added.

While the Eisenhower plan means a sizeable acceleration in the shipment of soldiers out of this theater, Eyster said, it was hoped that the reduction would be met by increased inflow of replacements from the United States.

Programs of rest, leave and education would be cut down, Eyster said, and more German civilians would be used to do tasks now done by American soldiers.

The new plans, however, will not affect the planned strength of 300,000 men for the occupation forces in Europe by June 30, Eyster said.

Eyster gave this estimate of the time when troops in the European theater could expect to be on the water on the way back to the United States: 55 point men would be water-borne by mid-February; 53 points by the end of Februray; 50 points and 3½ years of service by mid-March; 47 points by mid-April; 45 points and 2½ years of service by the end of April; 43 points end of May, and 40 points and 2 years of service by the end of June.

Barber Put at Ease

Columbus, Nebr.—Customers of a barber shop here watched with great interest as the proprietor wrapped a package his wife rushed into the shop with.

They were disappointed when he brought out his false teeth. The barber had forgotten to bring them to work with him.

BASES

From Page 1

ported to feel that the islands should be placed under a UNO trusteeship, while their special military advsier, Gen. George C. Kenney, was represented as wanting to "annex" certain of the islands.

The charter of the United Nations Organization, as drawn up at San Francisco, provides that the Security Council shall set up a Trusteeship Council. This would handle territories that formerly were under League of Nations mandates—as, for example, the Marshall Islands, the Marianas and the Carolines, once owned by Germany but mandated to Japan after World War 1.

Saipan and Tinian, bases used by American B-29s to blast Japan, are in the Marianas.

Not Immediately Involved

Okinawa and Iwo Jima, two other islands which American strategists want kept under the Stars and Stripes, are not immediately involved since they are not mandated islands, but part of the metropolitan area of Japan. The fate of these will be decided at the peace conference.

At yesterday's White House news conference, a reporter reminded President Truman of the split in the American delegation at London and asked: "What is the Administration policy on that?"

Mr. Truman said that Pacific islands which this country does not need will be placed under UNO trusteeship.

"And those that we do need?" the reporter asked.

The President replied that those we would keep.

"Forever?"

Mr. Truman said we would keep them as long as they were needed.

President Truman went on to say that the islands wanted by the United States would be under an individual trusteeship which this country would request from the United Nations Organization. In reply to another question, he said that other islands would be under a collective trusteeship. However, he said a little later that the United States would not necessarily be the only Nation with an individual trusteeship. It was something, he said, that would have to be worked out.

The Chief Executive was asked if the United States was interested in Pacific islands below the equator. He said we were interested in them only in conjunction with our Allies. The islands in question were not held by Japan.

In answer to another question, he said that no decision had been made as to what islands the United States needs.

"How do you feel about the general progress being made at the UNO meeting in London?" he was asked.

Mr. Truman said he thought UNO was doing remarkably well, and he expressed the belief that it was going to accomplish its purpose—to keep the peace.

CONGRESS

From Page 1

rush hearings on fact-finding legislation, as calls for speedy action to end economic strife echoe on both sides of the Capitol.

Murray Rebukes Taft

Senate Labor Chairman James E. Murray (D., Mont.) said he is personally willing to call "morning, evening and night sessions of the committee to complete work in two weeks." Murray's statement came in heated reply to protests by Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) against prolonged hearings.

In the House, Arends raised the threat of more drastic legislation as the House Labor committee, in charge of the President's fact-finding bill, arranged to first consider legislation setting a date for return of Federal job offices to the States. The Labor group will meet tomorrow on the USES bill, with "comprehensive" hearings on fact-finding slated to follow.

"Give Bill a Chance"

The May-Arends bill, (1) repealing the Smith-Connally Act, (2) imposing penalties on union violation of "no strike" contracts, and (3) prohibiting union participation in political campaigns, was approved last session by the House Military Committee and is still on the House calendar.

When the bill was last up, the House defeated a gag rule on it, which has hung fire ever since. Arends predicted the House will approve an open rule on the legislation if the committee requests it, "but the decent thing to do is give the President's bill a chance."

"The President has asked the Labor Committee to act," said the minority whip. "This is the Labor Committee's field. But if it doesn't act in a reasonable time the Military Committee should go ahead with our own bill."

Arends did not say what he considered a "reasonable time." Another committee member suggested two weeks.

With the Senate in recess until Thursday, the House meanwhile heard Representative Howard W. Smith (D., Va.), author of much of the House-passed labor legislation formerly stopped in the Senate, voiced this forecast:

"The record of the House indicates that if either the leadership of the Democratic Party or the Republican Party will come out openly and courageously for . . . a program of corrective legislation, it will be adopted any day the roll is called."

Truman's Advice Praised

Smith praised the President for what he termed "his courageous recommendation that Congress act upon labor legislation to correct the evils that have grown up under the present inadequate and one-sided legislation." But he said the President's fact-finding proposals have "the same inherent defect" as the ineffetcive Smith-Connally Antistrike Act—lack of enforcement provisions.

He urged return instead to the key provisions of the Smith bill 1941, denying that the bill hamstrung the basic right to strike or engage in colletcive bargaining.

TAXI

From Page 1

against which the walkout was directed, said he had heard nothing of the order to end the "holiday." He said, however, that he would be delighted to learn of it.

He said that the union's return to work would not necessarily result in further action by PUC, since the agency's answer to the union's request petition had been given long ago.

Considered Poor Policy

Leste rsai dthat the teamsters' executive council had decided that the pressure brought on PUC by the "strength demonstration" was putting PUC in a position where they might not do anything for the union.

"It does not seem good policy," said Lester, "to take public officials and stand them in a corner."

He went on to say that there was no reason why the union should not get a hearing.

"The teamsters will do what they can to get a hearing after the drivers return to work," he said.

Asked if he thought the walkout had been effective, Lester answered:

"Yes, if you mean worrying people to death!"

He said that apparently more nonmembers than members were on "holiday." He said the union listed 1200 members as on strike but pointed out that the union claimed a total of several thousand idle drivers.

Meanwhile reports of violence continued to filter in from union and nonunion drivers.

Cab Overturned After Warnings

The cab of E. Erwin Dollar, 43, 6406 8th st. nw., was overturned in front of his home at 2:30 a. m. yesterday after he had been warned repeatedly throughout the day to keep it off the street.

Dollar's wife heard the crash and awakened him. He saw two cabs, one of which he identified as a Diamond, pulling away from his overturned cab. He estimated that 10 men were in the cabs.

Dollar is secretary of the Washington Taxicab Advisory Council, an independent nonunion group which has opposed the present walkout. He was acting secretary of the Associated Taxicab Operators Union prior to September, 1945, when it received an AFL charter and became the present striking group. Dollar had refused to stay with the union after it became affiliated with AFL.

Windows Are Smashed

William E. Winnie, 25, 4207 Lily Ponds dr. ne., reported that at 4 a. m. yesterday eight men approached his Yellow cab, No. 525, while he was parked in the driveway of the George Washington Inn, New Jersey ave. and C st. se. They asked Winnie if the cab was his and when he said it wasn't, two of the men took hammers and smashed all the windows.

Winnie, a veteran of three years in the Army who has been driving cabs here for a year and a half, was not harmed. The cab is being checked for fingerprints at the police station.

Lieut. Joseph Harrington, police hack inspector, said that the violence so far seemed to be done by non-striking drivers trying to "put the finger" on the union.

Union spokesmen said that some of their cabs were overturned and damaged Monday night. Specifically they mentioned the cab of Henry J. Grange, union president, 239 Quackenbush st. ne., which was "tampered with" during the night.

Brenner Reports Threats

Hymie Brenner, vice president, of 343 Raleigh st. se., said he was "threatened and impugned" over the telephone all night. He charged unidentified hecklers knocked continually on his door during the night, fleeing whenever he appeared.

Other union officials and members claimed that they had received numerous threatening phone calls.

PUC Chairman Flanagan held a meeting at 9 a. m. to discuss measures to control possible violence. Present were representatives from the local cab unions, several cab companies and Maj. Harvey G. Callahan, acting superintendent of police.

Cites 1942 Ruling

Flanagan particularly asked police to stop the "Off Duty" and "On Call" cabs which were being used for picketing, heckling or other strike activities. He explained that a 1942 ruling of the commission allowed drivers to use these signs only when they were "Off Duty" and en route to a personal destination, or when they were "On Call" to pick up a passenger.

"Abuse of this privilege by drivers is an inconvenience to the public and must be stopped," said Flanagan. "Taxicabs are a public utility and not a private vehicle, even when owned by the driver."

Test Pilot Killed In Wichita Crash

Wichita, Kans., Jan. 13 (AP).—Charles E. Price, 48, chief test pilot for Culver Aircraft Co. here, was burned to death and Howard R. Byrns, 33, chief of Culver's experimental department, was burned critically today in the crash of a new experimental plane near the plant north of the city. The plane fell from a height of less than 100 feet. Company officials said Price had not planned to fly the plane, but that he and Byrns had been taxiing the new craft swiftly along the landing strip in a series of ground tests of instruments to establish data regarding takeoff speed.

Irony of It

Boston.—A man who told police he was a diabetic was arrested on a larceny charge. He was accused of stealing seven bags of sugar.

Smart Cooks Add Rich Flavor This Easy Way
C&B SAUCE
Keep it on the table at home and ask for it at restaurants.
Made by CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Fine Foods Since 1706

NO MORE DIAPER DRUDGERY!
No Boiling! No Scrubbing!
DIAPERWITE
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BUY VICTORY BONDS

The Water Must Be Boiling
Warm a crockery teapot. Put in one teaspoonful of tea for each person. Add fresh, bubbling, BOILING water. Steep five minutes and serve.
"SALADA" TEA
Only Fine Quality Gives Fine Flavor

YEAH, MANN!
MANN'S Potato Chips
MADE FRESH DAILY!

Our World Influence

By Sumner Welles

Dependability in Foreign Policy

IF THE UNITED States is to exercise any potent influence in promoting world pace and in establishing a better international order, other nations must be confident that this Government will abide by its professions. American foreign policy must possess the all-important quality of dependability.

For example, other nations should be able to have faith that if the United States in the month of September, 1945, takes a definite position upon certain basic principles, this Government will maintain that position two months later.

Unfortunately, precisely the reverse has proved to be the case.

Naturally, this Government, if it is ever to find grounds for agreement with other governments, must frequently compromise upon matters of procedure, or yield some of its material demands. But that is very different from abandoning its announced position upon international questions of high principle.

At Yalta, as a result of the insistence of President Roosevelt, it was agreed by the Big Three that the governments to be installed in the occupied countries of eastern Europe and of the Balkans shauld be freely elected and truly representative of the will of the peoples involved.

In accordance with that commitment, the United States later announced that it would not recognize any governments in those countries until they were constituted in accordance with the principles agreed upon at Yalta. It delivered official warnings in that sense to the de facto authorities there installed. Last September, at the London meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, the United States took the position that peace treaties could not be negotiated with the Balkan states until representative governments had been freely elected in those countries. At the same conference this Government further made it plain that it intended to insist upon the right of France to participate in the negotiation of the Balkan peace treatjes.

MR. BYRNES, after much eloquent lip service to the cause of international democracy, later assured us that it was because of the insistence of the United States upon these principles that the Losdon meeting broke up in failure.

What has happened since?

At the Moscow meeting Mr. Byrnes agreed that the United States would recognize the Bulgarian and Romanian governments and negotiate final peace treaties with them provided the present governments of those countries each added to their cabinets two members of "democratic parties" not presently represented in them and gave certain pious assurances as to the way in which future elections would be conducted. Under existing conditions no one can be so gullible as to believe that such an agreement will result in the creation of governments which will be either truly representative or disposed to hold free elections.

At Moscow, the United States agreed that France should have no part in the negotiation of the Balkan peace treaties, although France possesses vital interests in the eastern Mediterranean and in the Balkans.

At Moscow, the United States agreed that the final European peace treaties would be dictated solely by the Big Three. There is no smaller member of the United Nations which will be deluded as to the real character of the so-called peace conference to be held before May 1 next, at which the lesser powers will be permitted to make "recommendations," but will be given no assurance that their recommendations will be adopted.

The course now followed by the United States constitutes a complete reversal of what this Government had previously maintained.

Can it be surprising that the French government has bluntly asked whether the so-called peace conference is summoned merely to ratify dcisions already taken by the Big Three? Or that is serves notice that France is "interested in all important questions concerning Europe or any region whatever of Europe."

HAVE WE ANY reason to wonder that Francois Maurian, in a bitter allocution to the French people, quotes these words of La Bruyere:

"It costs the powerful so little to bestow mere words upon us, and their power makes it so unnecessary for the mto carry out the fine promises which they have have made, that it is really true modestly on their part not to make even more sweeping promises."

The promises previously given by the United States that it was determined that free and representative governments were to be installed in the occupied countries of Europe, and that it was solemnly committed to the great principle of "the sovereign equality of all nations, great or small," have thus proven to be mere words. The smaller powers of Europe and the lesser powers of the Western Hemisphere which, in the days of President Roosevelt, had looked with such hope to the leadership of the United States in the creation of a free and democratic world order, can today have but little faith in our future protestations. Our recent acts have clearly belied our fine words.

The United States continues to possess the influence in world affairs which is derived from its military might and from its material resources. But the moral influence which it possessed during the war years because of the belief that this government was determined to support those principles which are indispensable if a peaceful world is to be established is rapidly vanishing.

It would be far better to refrain from giving assurances, however noble they may be, than to fail to carry them out. For the United States cannot exercise any effective leadership until all nations know that it means what it says.

STRIKES

From Page 1

Other agreements have been reported made on a local basis.

The electrical workers walkout closed 79 plants of the three companies manufacturing most of the nation's electrical appliances—General Electric, Westinghouse and General Motors electrical division. The walkout, which closes the country's major sources of such appliances as refrigerators, washing machines, electric ranges, radios, and light bulbs, was in support of demands for a $2 daily wage boost.

Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric, said effects of the walkout would be felt heavily by the electric utility industry, which "is badly in need of electric generating and distribution equipment."

Small Urges "Spreading" . . . .

Civilian Production Administrator John D. Small at Washington urged industry to spread available supplies "to the greatest extent possible to meet emergency needs as they arise."

He asked utilities and individual companies to cooperate with each other in lending repair parts to meet emergency situations.

The strike affected 100,000 General Electric, 75,000 Westinghouse and 25,000 General Motors employes in 16 States. In addition, many thousands of white-collar workers, not affiliated with the union, were kept away from work by the picket lines.

The third major industry-wide strike threatened—that of 200,000 CIO Steel Workers—was postponed from last Monday to January 21.

The General Motors strike deadlock, involving 175,000 CIO production workers, passed its fifty-sixth day, meanwhile, without signs of a break.

A spokesman for the striking CIO United Auto Workers said the union was awaiting reaction from the White House on a request of the strikers to President Truman Sunday to "persuade" General Motors to reconsider its rejection of the recommendation of a fact-finding board.

The board recommended a 17½ per cent wage increase in the GM dispute which the union accepted and hailed as a pattern for the entire automotive industry. The union previously asked 30 per cent.

The 17½ er cent proposal was reported discussed yesterday with the Ford Motor Co. These negotiations were recessed until Thursday.

12 Nations at Air Meet

Dublin, Jan. 13 (U.P.).—At least 50 delegates from 12 nations are expected to attend the provisional International Civil Aviation Organization meeting here starting March 4. Delegates will attend from the United States, Britain, Canada, France, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark, Iceland and Eire.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I'm waiting for my husband's pants."

The Gallup Poll

High Cost of Living Looms As Number One Problem

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 15.—One of the chief problems facing people throughout the country today is how to meet the high cost of living.

Questioning by field reporters for the Institute from coast to coast finds about one in every four mentioning it as the most important worry facing his family at present. Some call it low wages; others say it is high prices that are causing the trouble, but it adds up to the high cost of living.

In making the survey, the Institute had field reporters put the question this way:

What is the most important problem that you and your family face today?

The problems named most often in addition to the high cost of living, were these:

Housing—The second most frequently mentioned problem was the housing shortage. About one out of every six persons is mainly troubled with finding suitable quarters as his most important problem at the present time.

Food—The third most frequently mentioned problem (brought up by about one in every ten) are the difficulties encountered in getting goods of various kinds, clothing, fuel for winter heating and other basic equipment.

Jobs—It may come as a surprise to some that jobs appear this far down in the list, mentioned by only about nine in every 100 persons. Many experts had anticipated that reconversion would place jobs as the Nation's No. 1 problem by this time. This does not appear to have happened.

Here is a list of the outstanding problems, judged on the number of persons who mentioned them.

High cost of living	28%
Housing	15
Difficulty buying food, clothing, fuel, equipment	10
Finding a job	9

A number of those questioned replied that the problem next most frequently mentioned was mantenance of personal health. This possibly reflects widespread incidence of influenza and the common cold throughout the country.

Then comes a long list of problems, the most frequently mentioned of which are the difficulties encountered in finding domestic help and farm labor, the problem (it is always with most of us) of financial security, of getting readjusted to civilian life, or of getting a son or husband or other relative, out of one of the services.

Nine out of every 100 said they have no problem—at least for the time being.

Americans Overseas

By Selden Menefee

GI Morale In The ETO

THE BREAKDOWN of GI morale in Europe and the Far East is commonly attributed to "homesickness" or to popular pressure to "get the boys home." These are superficial causes—aggravating factors—but the underlying causes run deeper. There are some basic attitudes of the GI overseas which need to be understood.

In Britain and France recently I talked to a large number of servicemen. Most of them—but by no means all—were anxious to get home as soon as possible.

Their reasons varied. Some had families in the States. Among the younger ones, more were worried about economic opportunities after they come home. The American civilian fresh from the States is besieged by questions about job chances. The GI's are pleased to learn that there are still jobs to be had, and that veterans are getting some preference in seeking them.

But one fear is almost universal among the soldiers—the fear that while they are marking time in the Army the best jobs will be taken. They are uneasy about the fact that civilians and men discharged early in the game will have the best chance to get good jobs and promotions.

The GI's also report that men with relatively low points are sometimes transferred to duty in the States, where it is easier to get discharged. They suspect that political influence from home explains such cases. Since these men are in no position to exert political pressure, they have seized on demonstrations to make themselves heard. And it must be admitted that this tactic has succeeded in making them heard—although it may have damaged American prestige in Germany and other countries.

THINGS ARE MADE no easier by the unfriendly attitude taken by some people of Allied nations—especially the French, who have been through five years of German occupation. Under a severe economic strain, they are irritable and even resentful of the "American occupation." One result is seen in a recent Army poll of GIs in western Europe. Asked whom they liked best, half said the British, 23 per cent the Germans and only 16 per cent the French.

The GI's count their points like rosary beads and wax wrathful when their embarkation is delayed, as frequently occurs. I talked to several men in France who had been sent to Marseilles or Le Havre to embark for home, only to have their orders changed at the last minute for no apparent reason.

It is highly significant that soldiers who do not resent being kept overseas are usually the ones who have useful jobs to do. There were the four noncommissioned officers who were en route to Edinburgh for a weekend of sightseeing when I met them. They were attached to a paymaster's office which had just been transferred to London from the Continent. They knew they had a job to do, and they were glad to do it. In fact, they hoped it would last long enough to enable them to get acquainted with the English scene.

Then there was the corporal who was stationed at Versailles. A writer, he had been assigned the task of writing a history of the Medical Corps in the European theater, and he was anxious to see the job through.

I met Pfc. Irving Lutnick of New York, a photographer with the Army Pictorial Service, on a Channel steamer to Dieppe. He had seen action at Salerno, Anzio, Normandy and Arhem. He was one of the most cheerful soldiers I talked with. "In one outfit I was in, there are only 9 left out of 60 that started out. Every day I think that just being alive is so much gravy, and I can't get mad at anyone," he told me.

Low morale is only a problem among those who aren't busy or who are assigned to "make-work" tasks like guarding bridges which are no longer in danger. Significantly, many of the Army demonstrators have been men at embarkation points or replacement centers, awaiting transportation home. They have nothing to do, and being detached from their regular units they have no orderly channels for reporting their grievances.

THE ARMY HAS shown good judgment in dealing leniently with the demonstrators. General Eisenhower's order that all surplus men be returned home as soon as possible was a sound approach to the problem. The need now is to determine how many men of various types of skills are needed to adopt a schedule of replacements and shipments home, and to stick to that schedule.

This means assigning men to jobs where they are needed and for which they are fitted. The misuse of manpower in the Army is one of the things that have made the GIs profoundly cynical.

Second, there is the need for showing the soldiers the necessity for keeping a considerable force of men overseas in order to fulfill our commitments in Germany and Japan. On V-J Day a profound change occurred in our Army. With the war over it became a group of civilians in uniform. The sense of urgency in following orders without being told why was gone; more explanation was needed if morale was to be maintained.

The failure to give this explanation does not lie with the Army's information and education division, which has put out good orientation materials. The fault lies with the failure of field officers to use these materials, which is directly traceable to the undemocratic officer-caste system. Old-line officers just don't believe that orientation is important. Perhaps the demonstrations will drive home to them the need for treating the GI's in peacetime like thinking human beings.

General McNarney made a wise move when he called in 55 representatives of 22.000 soldiers in the Frankfurt area and had a frank discussion of the whole problem. This may set a precedent for ranking officials in other places.

Decision Coming Up

By Ernest Lindley

Taxes And The Budget

THIS IS THE time of year when the Federal budget begins to evoke solicitude. The President's budget for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, will be presented to Congress next week.

Lindley

Given two conditions, the budget should not be very much in the red during the next fiscal year. These conditions are (1) a high level of production, which probably can be prevented only by widespread and protracted strikes, and (2) no substantial further reduction in taxes. Increases in wage rates and in the prices of at least some products, which now seem certain, will also augument the flow of revenue in the Treasury. Save money, in addition, will be recovered from the sale of surplus war property.

Many Members of Congress returning from their holiday recess are showing a very lively interest in balancing the budget. Considering the size of the national debt, this is natural. However, relatively few of them demonstrated such concern either during the war or immediately after VJ-Day, when there was a stampede toward lower taxes.

ON THE STATISTICS, no one can sustain the argument that the American people and American business as a whole were sufficiently taxed during the war. Certain groups—especially the white collar and professional workers, many of them State and city employes, whose incomes did not rise—bore a disproportionate burden. But the records of individual savings and of corporate profits, after renegotiation of war contracts and after taxes, show that wartime taxation did not even approximate our capacity to pay as we went. Viewed over-all, our wartime taxation was so low that it was almost a national disgrace.

However, very few members of Congress who had professed worry about the relatively small deficits in the Federal budget prior to the war showed much anxiety about annual wartime deficits as large as all the New Deal deficits combined.

After VJ-Day, Congress put tax reduction almost at the top of its agenda. It voted cuts without consideration of the revenues required by the Federal Government and in spite of the fact that some of the reductions adopted put more steam behind the inflationary pressures. Furthermore, it suspended the wartime excess profits tax in such a way as to discourage the prompt flow of goods to consumers.

THE RESPONSIBILITY for low wartime taxes and, more especially, for the hasty, ill-considered reduction of taxes after VJ-Day does not rest on Congress alone. In both situations, the executive branch was weak in its leadership. But the chief responsibility lies in Congress, which insisted on asserting its power. From 1940 to the present, the voices of the members of Congress who were really interested in taxing heavily to hold down the Federal deficit and check inflation were few and weak.

The blunt fact is that most of the so-called "budget-balancers" in Congress have been less interested in sound Federal finance than in low taxation (because nobody likes to pay taxes) and in heading off certain social and economic reforms.

The elements to make several years of prosperity appear to be at hand. During this period it should be possible not only to balance the budget but reduce somewhat the accumulated Federal debt. But this cannot be done unless the Administration and Congress are wise and courageous in dealing with taxes.

Lawyers Prepare Closing Arguments In Curley Trial

Closing arguments will be presented today in the trial of Representative James M. Curley (D., Mass.) and two other men accused of mail fraud in the operation of Engineers' Group, Inc. The jury is expected to receive the case Thursday.

Yesterday was spent in arguing instructions that each side wishes Judge James M. Proctor to give to the jury before the group begins its deliberations.

Besides Curley, the defendants are Donald Wakefield Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board, and James G. Fuller, now serving a five-year prison term for sending fraudulent

Truman Sees Head Of His Old Outfit

President Truman, an old Thirty-fifth Division man himself, had a talk yesterday with Brig. Gen. Butler B. Miltonberger, who served as assistant commander of the division in World War II.

Miltonberger accompanied General Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff, to the White House. Miltonberger, a Nebraskan, has been prominently mentioned for the post of chief of the National Guard.

Javanese Ambush Kills 6

Batavia, Java, Jan. 13 (AP).—A British battery commander and five Indian troops were killed and six other British-Indian troops were wounded today in an ambush by Indonesians near Soerabaja. The Indonesian police chief of Buitenzorg, as a symbol of cooperation, surrendered 29 Dutch carbines. The British returned the guns.

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More Troops Back From Duty Abroad

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

Aboard the Casablanca

San Francisco, Jan. 15 (AP).—The Casablanca is due here today with a list of servicemen scheduled to include the following:

WASHINGTON

Feiner, Marion C., S/Sergt. 2006 N st. nw.
Godfrey, Sergt. LeRoy.
Bean, T/4 Glenn P., 5221 New Hampshire ave. nw.
Culbranson, T/4 Gomer P., 1103 Maryland ave. ne.
Stickney, T/4 Raymond D., jr., 3911 Langley Courts nw.
Holland, Corpl. Charlie W., 1213 C st. ne.
Frye, Pfc. Otis, 209 O st. nw.

VIRGINIA

Timberlake, T/5 Eddie H., West Point.

MARYLAND

Washburn, Sergt. Carlton A., Parkton.
Marshall, Sergt. Samuel B., Baltimore.
Parks, Sergt. Charles A., Pocomoke City.
Patterson, T/3 Preston W., Baltimore.
Brittingham, Sergt. Shumway F., Berlin.
Hurley, Sergt. Thomas J., Baltimore.
Perrin, William R., Dundalk.
Young, Sergt. Andrew L., Baltimore.
Reavel, T/4 Oliver F., Baltimore.
Hill, T/4 John A., Baltimore.
Mauchel, T/4 Philip M., Cumberland.
Scott, T/4 William G., Newark.
Graves, HM Cook, Everett M., Baltimore.
Nagel, Corpl., Benjamin F., Baltimore.
Welsh, Corpl. Carroll B., Baltimore.
Blaney, T/5 Millard E., Harford County.
Bittinger, T/5 Samuel, Frostburg.
Brown, T/5 Lawrence, Baltimore.
Coolgia, T/5 David A., Baltimore.
Gamber, T/5 Melville N., Sykesville.
Jenkins, T/5 Charles L., Hagerstown.
Booth, Pfc. Earl L., Baltimore.
Butler, Pfc. Arthur M., Grantsville.
Cohen, Pfc. Walter F., Rhodedale.
Duckworth, Pfc. Roy, Grantsville.
Franke, Pfc. Nelson E., Baltimore.
Hale, Pfc. Clinton A., Baltimore.
Jackelski, Pfc. Edward F., Baltimore.
McCann, Pfc. Joseph P., Baltimore.
Poteet, Pfc. Thomas N., Baltimore.
Shumaker, Pvt. John S., Horners Lane, Rockville.
Sunowitz, Pvt. Vincent D., Baltimore.
Burger, Sergt. Oscar V., Hagerstown.
Casey, T/4 James F., Delmar.

On the Thomas Bickett

New York, Jan. 15 (AP).—Due to arrive here today on the Thomas Bickett are the following:

WASHINGTON

Weinstein, S/Sergt. Milton J.
Fiorini, T/4 Fred J.

MARYLAND

Whipkey, Second Lieut. Clyde W., Laurel.
Whitehurst, Sergt. Edward W., Baltimore.
Sachs, Pfc. Ha rison J., Easton.
Wilson, Pfc. William E., Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Check, S/Sergt. Thomas M., jr., Richmond.
Lauderdale, Sergt. David T., jr., Lexington.
Clowser, T/5 William H., jr., Winchester.
Wells, T/5 Everett L., Schoolfield.
Goins, Pfc. Robert J., West Graham.
Nicely, Pfc. Howard R., Covington.
Schlonsky, Pfc. Norman, Alexandria.
Ward, Pfc. Brunice V., Route 2, Brim.
Yeatts, Pfc. Robert D., Danville.

Due to Arrive at Tacoma

Tacoma, Jan. 15 (AP).—Due to arrive today on the Maui are:

WASHINGTON

Hooker, Corpl. Henry L., 1103 Alabama ave. se.
Brown, T/Sergt. Oliver E., 2127 Newport pl. nw.
Kaye, Sergt. John A., 33 Quincy pl.
Glascoe, T/4 Warren H., 1918 I st. ne.
McCants, T/5 Artie, 731 2nd st. nw.
Batley, T/5 Robert, 2728 Georgia ave.
Smith, T/5 Sheridan, 3635 Ingomar pl. nw.
Giannini, Pfc. John B., 326 Ridge rd. se.
Griffin, Pfc. James, jr., 1109 F st. nw.
Johnson, Pfc. Alexander, 2708 N st.

MARYLAND

Wolfe, First Lieut. Peter M., Baltimore.
Pfeiffer, Flight Officer Dominic, Baltimore.
Bauer, Sergt. Oscar C., Baltimore.
Shaw, Sergt. Albert J., Ourings Mills.
Pigott, Sergt. Alfred A., Essex.
Wisoski, Sergt. John H., Baltimore.
Hooker, Corpl. Henry L., Baltimore.
Cropp, T/4 Joseph R., Pallston.
Moore, Pfc. Elmer E., Del Alton.
Fitzgerald, T/4 Thomas H., Silver Spring.
Hofmeister, T/4 Michael J., Baltimore.
Colvin, Corpl. William F., Baltimore.
Kent, Corpl. Roland A., Baltimore.
Kinnamon, Corp. James R., Easton.
Wittig, Corpl. Christian, Baltimore.
Hofmann, T/5 John W., Baltimore.
Lease, T/5 Homer W., Cresaptown.
Norris, T/5 Samuel, jr., Randallstown.
Wilson, T/5 Major B., Bowie.
Camalier, Pfc. Edward F., Baltimore.
Giannini, Pfc. John B., Baltimore.
Hufnagel, Pfc. Michael J., Baltimore.
Johnson, Pfc. Alexander, Baltimore.
Lowen, Pfc. Richard, Baltimore.
Yeast, Pfc. Amos, Baltimore.
Schmidt, Pvt. Hector, Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Robbins, S/Sergt. Ananias D., Pennington Gap.
Bamman, Sergt. August H., Norfolk.
Brockwell, Sergt. Robert J., Brandon.
Popezy, Sergt. Andrew J., Rt. 2, Disputanta.
Cook, Corpl., Judson V., jr., Richmond.
Henry, Corpl. Marshall, Bassett.
Bailey, Pfc. Edward W., Barboursville.
Brown, S/Sergt. Wilbur N., sr., Rt. 1, Saunston.
Dugaas, S/Sergt. Melvin C., Norfolk.
Canard, T/3 Robert M., Middleburg.
Cross, Sergt. Charles H., jr., Hampton.
Gardner, sergt. Allen E., Hillsville.
Anderson, T/4 Victor D., Bushfield.
Childrey, Corpl. Charles L., jr., Richmond.
Edwins, T/5 Howard B., Chilhowie.
Broughman, T/5 James, Iron Gate.
Gentry, T/5 Edward G., Richmond.
Marshall, Roscoe L., Richmond.
Nickens, T/5 Roy R., Widewater.
Osborne, T/5 James H., Clayville.
Payne, T/5 Russell h., Charlottesville.
Sandy, T/5 Joseph T., Richmond.
Saunders, T/5 Lloyd E., 320 Fayette, pike, Montgomery.
Cooper, Pfc. Robert R., Blue Ridge.
Drummond, Pfc. Elgie H., Victoria City.
Grandison, Pfc. John E., Norfolk.
Lam, Pfc. Granville, Elkton.
Lancaster, Pfc. Horace, Rt. 3, Farmville.
Revely, Pfc. William, Covington.
Thompson, Pfc. Herman A., Lynchburg.
Walker, Pfc. John D., Beckley.

Aboard President Johnson

San Francisco, Jan. 15 (AP).—Arrivals on the President Johnson here today included:

WASHINGTON

Schwab, T/4 James M., 1018 17th pl. ne.
Menzer, Pfc. Russell E., 4418 3d st. se.
White, T/4 Charles V., 25 Duvall dr. nw.
Sisck, Corpl. Earl S., 1932 F st. ne.
Bottalico, T/5 Anthony, 27 Quincy pl. ne.
Smith, T/5 Darrell G., 334 N st. nw.
De Filipo, Pfc. Angelo O., 4303 9th st. nw.
Carter, Lieut. Col. Aubrey, 2505 13th st. nw.
Poindexter, Lieut. Col. H., 513 23d pl. ne.
Cliffe, 1st/Sergt. S. G., 1910 Biltmore st. nw.
Kelley, Pfc. Clarence O., 1021 8th st. nw.
Massey, Pfc. James, 1413 3d st. nw.
Owens, Pfc. Paul, 409 14th st. ne.
Ward, Pfc. Tyrone, 131 Randolph pl. nw.
Woodard, Pfc. Theodore, 6015 River rd.
Burgess, 1st/Sergt. M. O., 1505 15th st. nw.
Hurwits, Sergt. Irving, 719 Hamilton st.

VIRGINIA

Scearce, 1st/Sergt. Troy W., Schoolfield.
Mays, Corpl. Bryant E., Portsmouth.
Smith, T/5 Roy G., Hewlett.
Sowers, T/5 George L., Amelia.
Dehaen, Pfc. Daniel W., Beaverdam.
Kelley, T/5 John H., jr., Roanoke.
Baker, Sergt. Homer A., Covington.
Greenstreet, Sergt. Clyde L., Guinea.
Spradlin, Sergt. George P., Roanoke.
Gayle, Pfc. Carroll B., Guinea.
Berry, Corpl. Hiram, Pound.
McAlexander, Corpl. Herbert, Woolina.
Sexton, Corpl. Claude, Amelia.
Rideo, Pfc. William W., Roanoke.
Fleming, T/5 James H., Bumpass.
Gillespie, T/5 James C., Galax.
Holloway, T/5 Benjamin P., Poquoson.
Johnson, T/5 Junius J., Mineral.
Kline, T/5 Fred L., Broadway.
Warwick, T/5 George S., Weems.
Whittaker, T/5 Ashton M., Ashland.
Anderson, Pfc. Oakley G., Pulaski.
Beasley, Pfc. William H., Norfolk.
Winters, Pfc. Thomas S., jr., Seaford.
Simmons, Pvt. Harry N., Roanoke.
Bailey, T/Sergt. Randolph R., Woodbridge.
Andes, Sergt. Tarleton, Fieldale.
Combs, Pfc. John B., Jonesville.
Jordan, Pfc. Charles W., Danville.
Taylor, Sergt. Chester B., Front Royal.
Wilson, Sergt. Calvin, Hopewell.
Jackson, Corpl. Rudolph C., Richmond.
Mapp, Corpl. Samuel H., jr., Wachapreague.
Pearson, Pfc. Millard L., jr., Falls Church.
Smith, Pfc. William L., Middlesex County.
Williams, Pfc. Odell S., Alexandria.
Winfield, Pfc. Wilbert H., Hopewell.
Bolton, Pfc. Everett B., Boykins.
Boyd, Pfc. John H., Newport News.
Creasy, Pfc. Thomas B., Forest.
Dolms, Pfc. Davis, Courtland.
Goins, Pfc. Raymond L., Tamworth.
Hutchinson, Pfc. Nelson, Blacksburg.
Jones, Pfc. Morrison, Richmond.
King, Pfc. William F., North Tazewell.
Mills, Pfc. George O., Huntley.
Fisher, Pfc. Jacob M., Oyster Point.
Payne, Pfc. Roy E., Pries.
Nance, Pfc. Harvey, Martinsville.
Bowers, Pfc. Edward E., Bayard.
Abernathy, Sergt. Russell D., Hampton.
Robertson, Pfc. Richardson, Heathville.
Cunningham, Pfc. Thomas P., Bedford.
Daniel, Pfc. Dock, Sax.
Deberry, Pfc. James A., Portsmouth.
Pigge, Pfc. Alfonso, Norfolk.
Hollins, Pfc. Charlie C., Highland Springs.
Owen, Pfc. James J., Pulaski.
Pratt, First Lieut. Thomas C., Crits.
Slough, S/Sergt. William H., Salem.
Bailey, S/Sergt. Leo S., North Tazewell.
Harris, T/3 Weller H., Alexandria.
Brown, T/4 James M., Hopsepen.
Meade, T/4 Henry, Dante.
Fletcher, Corpl. James M., Suffolk.

MARYLAND

White, T/4 William R., jr., Chestertown.
Blume, T/5 Edwin J., Baltimore.
Houseman, T/5 Robert, Baltimore.
Rebarchick, T/5 Leonard S., Person.
Ridgely, T/5 Charles L., Baltimore.
King, Pfc. Donald R., Swanton.
Long, Pfc. Lewis W., Fairmont.
Meek, Pfc. Norman A., Baltimore.
Houston, First Lieut. Augustus W., Baltimore.
Waybright, S/Sergt. Eugene L., Taneytown.
Caplan, Sergt. Albert, Baltimore.
Brill, T/4 Harold J., Baltimore.
Martin, T/5 Robert L., Baltimore.
Fernbach, Capt. Paul A., Pikesville.
Sullivan, M/Sergt. Willie J., Baltimore.
Brown, Corpl. Donald R., Union Bridge.
Ashe, Pfc. John, jr., Baltimore.
Brown, George W., Union Bridge.
Ashburn, Pvt. Andrew O., Baltimore.
Johnson, Pvt. Condon P., Baltimore.

On the Christopher Greenup

San Francisco, Jan. 15 (AP).—The Christopher Greenup brought in these troops today:

WASHINGTON

McBee, T/4 James R., 412 6th st. nw.
Green, T/5 William E., 503 12th st. se.

VIRGINIA

Miller, T/4 Aaron J., Hyddleston.
Ferris, Pfc. Jacob W., Sidlia.
Dunford, Pfc. Brown, Amelia Courtville.
Meadows, S/Sergt. Paul L., Hopewell.
Walters, T/Sergt. Harry E., Rogers.
Harris, S/Sergt. Warren P., Richmond.
Freund, Sergt. Frederic R., Richmond.
Ayers, T/4 George H., Ferrum.
Taylor, T/4 Howard V., Richmond.
Clarke, Pfc. Raymond T., Robley.
Whitt, Pfc. Charles B., Tazewell.

MARYLAND

Goldberg, T/5 Melvin, Baltimore.
Layton, S/Sergt. Raymond S., Baltimore.
Dietrich, T/Sergt. Michael, jr., Baltimore.
Backof, T/Sergt. Frederick T., Baltimore.
Poledna, T/4 Frank W., Baltimore.
Habighurst, T/5 Edward W., Baltimore.
Wolf, T/Sergt. Arthur O., Sparrows Point.
Staley, S/Sergt. John C., Frederick.
Hunt, T/3 Henry B., Millington.
Tucker, Sergt. Edwin O., Baltimore.
Bachtell, Pvt. Arthur K., jr., Hagerstown.
Summers, Pvt. Glenn H., Frederick.

Aboard LST 475

San Francisco, Jan. 15 (AP).—Aboard the LST 475, arriving today:

VIRGINIA

Manns, Pfc. Warren J., Roanoke.

Troops on Howell

Seattle, Jan. 15 (AP).—The Howell Lykes, arriving here today, brought in:

VIRGINIA

Jones, T/5 Thurman, Portsmouth.
Kiser, T/Sergt. Robert T., Herald.
Banks, Pfc. Irvin K., jr., Richmond.
Barkley, Pfc. Luther W., Blue Grass.
Ewell, Pfc. Floyd H., Back Bay.
Smith, T/5 George A., Onancock.
Threet, T/4 Robert, Norfolk.
Gray, Pfc. James F., Richmond.
McGray, Pfc. Walter, jr., Norfolk.
Sumner, Pfc. John W., Norfolk.
Treherne, Pfc. George A., Kenansville.
Walks, Pfc. John A., Lynn Haven.
Gholston, Pvt. Cleveland L., Portsmouth.
Woodward, Pvt. Richard, Chancellor.
Haregord, Pfc. Manley B., Helmet.
Cash, Pfc. Lawrence R., Lynchburg.
Talley, Pfc. Frank L., Stratton.
Williamson, Pfc. Herbert A., Hopewell.
Jefferson, T/5 Morris G., Sutherland.
Pendleton, Sergt. Walter D., Craddock.
Boyd, T/5 Harold E., Newport News.
Dellar, T/5 Joseph C., Richmond.
Lee, Pfc. Albert D., Boydton.
Morris, Ernest B., jr., Portsmouth.
Hamilton, Pvt. Benjamin F., Norfolk.
Osborn, Pvt. John E., Bacons Castle.
Pollard, Pvt. Robert J., Midlothian.
Cox, Pfc. Chester, Wise.
Hale, Pfc. Grover D., Ashland.
Hawkins, Pfc. Roy E., Moneta.
Hayden, Pfc. Charles B., Alexandria.
Hess, Pfc. James H., Splash Dam.
Haywood, Pfc. Homer L., Pt. Oyster Point.
Lowry, Pfc. Henry C., Richmond.
Midkiff, Pfc. Claude B., jr., Happy Creek.
Neff, Pfc. George D., Strausburg.
Resma, Pfc. Ralph L., South Richmond.
Ruhland, Pfc. Earl W., Lynchburg.
Simmons, Pfc. Hassell L., Stuart.
Wakefield, Pfc. Carl M., Richmond.
Walsh, Pfc. Clarence W., Waynesboro.
Wilson, Pfc. James R., Chilhowie.
Amos, Pvt. George L., Vinton.
Fisher, Pvt. Frank F., jr., Kenas.
Easley, S/Sergt. Claude E., Axton.
Coleman, Corpl. Virgil Anell, Monroe.
Curd, Corpl. James A., jr., Fincherville.
Freeman, Corpl. Walter L., Madison Heights.
Haughton, Corpl. Caxton O., Newport News.
Rogers, Corpl. Robert L., Big Charles.
Brockwell, T/5 John H., Petersburg.
Campbell, T/5 Harry W., Monroe.
Chenault, T/5 James E., South Richmond.
Mace, Jacob C., Waynesboro.
Manion, Pfc. Sutherland, Lexington.
Martin, Pfc. Charles A., South Boston.
Martin, Pfc. Thomas E., Richmond.
McDonaldson, Pfc. Russell W., Bedford.
McNeil, Pfc. Willie F., Kinsale.
Murray, Pfc. Hector, Fredericksburg.
Newton, Pfc. James W., Corbin.
Newton, Pfc. Joseph, Fredericksburg.
Parrish, Pfc. William F., Broadnax.
Perkins, Pfc. Edward J., Mountainview.
Puckett, Pfc. Donald E., Craigsville.
Robinson, Pfc. Robert M., Falmouth.
Shelton, Pfc. Monroe H., jr., Fredericksburg.
Teasley, Pfc. Elbert A., Dorchester.
Ward, Pfc. Ralph C., Damascus.
Williams, Pfc. Dorman R., Elkton.
Baker, Pvt. Cleveland J., jr., Norfolk.
Cash, Pvt. William T., Buena Vista.
Craun, Pvt. Elmer E., Staunton.
Fitzgerald, Pvt. James W., Staunton.
Hite, Pvt. Charles R., Elkton.
Ramsey, Pvt. Lewis D., Pedlar Mills.
Ross, Corpl. Eugene A., Norfolk.
Shumaker, T/5 William L., Emporia.
Joe, T/5 Harvey D., Suffolk.
Powell, T/5 Russell M., Lawrenceville.
Byrd, Pfc. Raymond C., Bagby.
Goodall, Pfc. Eugene F., Chester.
Lawson, Pfc. Andrew, Danville.
Hazlewood, Sergt. William J., Stuart.

WASHINGTON

Farmer, William O.
Denny, George T.
Harris, Pfc. Hubert B.
Mahorney, Pfc. James K.
Mills, Basil H.
Bowie, Sergt. William H.
Richardson, Sergt. George.
Fuller, T/5 Richard E.
Yancey, Pfc. Charles G.

MARYLAND

Gilbert, Max, Baltimore.
Veits, Charles C., jr., Rockville.
Creasman, Pfc. Frederick, Baltimore.
Boahm, Ralph K., Baltimore.
Golden, Ross E., Cumberland.
Kamaud, James A., Cumberland.
Stanaugrr, Howard G., Oldtown.
Cohen, Jacob, Baltimore.
Henry, Elmer, Baltimore.
Nevins, Pfc. George E., jr., Baltimore.
Pilkerton, Pfc. James E., Baltimore.
Snively, Glenn W. Smithburg.
Thomas, Robert W., Crisfield.
Anderson, Milford O., Williamsport.
Fairall, Wilson L., Prattsville.
Forrester, Blair A., Baltimore.
Kerns, Eugene J., Riverdale.
Malaren, John E., Baltimore.
Mercer, Clarence C., Baltimore.
Brown, Corpl. Walter, jr., Baltimore.
Harris, T/5 Albert F., Baltimore.
Smith, T/5 Junius C., Baltimore.
Hawkins, Pfc. Forrest R., jr., Baltimore.
Thomas, Pfc. Richard J., Baltimore.
English, Pvt. Haword L., Baltimore.

Arrivals on the Alpine

Tacoma, Jan. 15.—Troops returning on the Alpine today included:

VIRGINIA

Coffey, M/Sergt. James H., Augusta Springs.
Lowry, T/4 Edward T., Beaver Dam.
Dodson, Corpl. John E., Bassett.
Wyatt, Corpl. Elmer M., Richmond.
Barbour, T/5 David R., Ashland.
Bowers, T/5 Ernest E., Fishers Hill.
Martin, T/5 Edward P., Pounding Mill.
Moore, T/5 Donald L., Alexandria.
Smith, T/5 Edward J., Alexandria.
Templeton, T/5 Leroy F., Waynesboro.
Tuning, T/5 Reul H., Broadway.
Andis, Pfc. Robert M., Jonesville.
Bivens, Robert L., Maiden.
Buchanan, Pfc. Judd, Danville.
Church, Pfc. Troy W., Java.
Clark, Pfc. Clyde L., Cedos.
Collins, Pfc. Bill, Buffield.
Did laks, Pfc. Richard M., Richmond.
Ferguson, Pfc. Howard L., Roanoke.
Gallahon, Pfc. Pulord H., Woodway.
Gillespie, Pfc. Russell L., Roanoke.
Hawkins, Pfc. Wayne F., Winchester.
Healy, Pfc. Roman V., Dunnsville.

Soldier in Paris Finally Manages To Phone Mother

Cancellation of the national telephone strike last night gave Mrs. B. G. McIlwee the first chance to hear her son's voice in more than two years.

Sergt. Gilbert McIlwee, stationed in Paris, who intended phoning his mother on his birthday anniversary last Saturday, has been trying to get a call through since then, he told her. Not until last night, when long distance phone workers were back on the job, was he able to complete it.

A graduate of Calvin Coolidge High School, the sergeant told his mother that he expects to move on to Germany but is hopeful of returning home by June. His brother, M/Sergt. James T. McIlwee, chief clerk in China for Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, was awarded the Legion of Merit last year.

James W. Young Is Advertising's 'Man of the Year'

James W. Young, chairman of the Advertising Council, Inc., yesterday was named advertising's "man of the year" in a special award offered by the Advertising and Selling Magazine.

Young

Young, who has had most of his 40 years of advertising experience with the J. Walter Thompson Co. of New York, was cited by an annual advertising awards jury for "outstanding achievements of a lifetime and most particularly for his notable contribution during the war."

He is one of the founders of the advertising council which was organized just after Pearl Harbor to mobilize the forces of advertising behind war campaigns. The council amassed more than one billion dollars worth of advertising support for more than 100 war campaigns. A gold medal will be formally presented to Young on February 7 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club opens at 11 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., club opens 1-ep. m.

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, insurance, job seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Andrews Field Dance Band, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, 918 16th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, darkroom facilities, open closes at 6 p. m.

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., open house 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; square dancing, 8 p. m.; reregistration for girls, table games, crafts, dancing, timely topics discussion, "You and Your Dollar," 4th floor.

Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m., hostess; dinner, 6 to 8 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., conversational Polish, 8 p. m.; square dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. (812) and Pennsylvania ave.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; social hour, 8 p. m.; hot dogs and coffee.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; bridge instruction, 6 p. m.; midweek dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and G sts. nw., quiz, prizes, table games.

Public Events

French paintings and drawings on loan from the French government through February 3, National Gallery of Art, 16-minute lecture on Ryder's "Macbeth and the Witches," 12:30 and 1:40 p. m.

Captured German banners dating back to World War I, National Archives, 8:45 to 5:15 p. m.

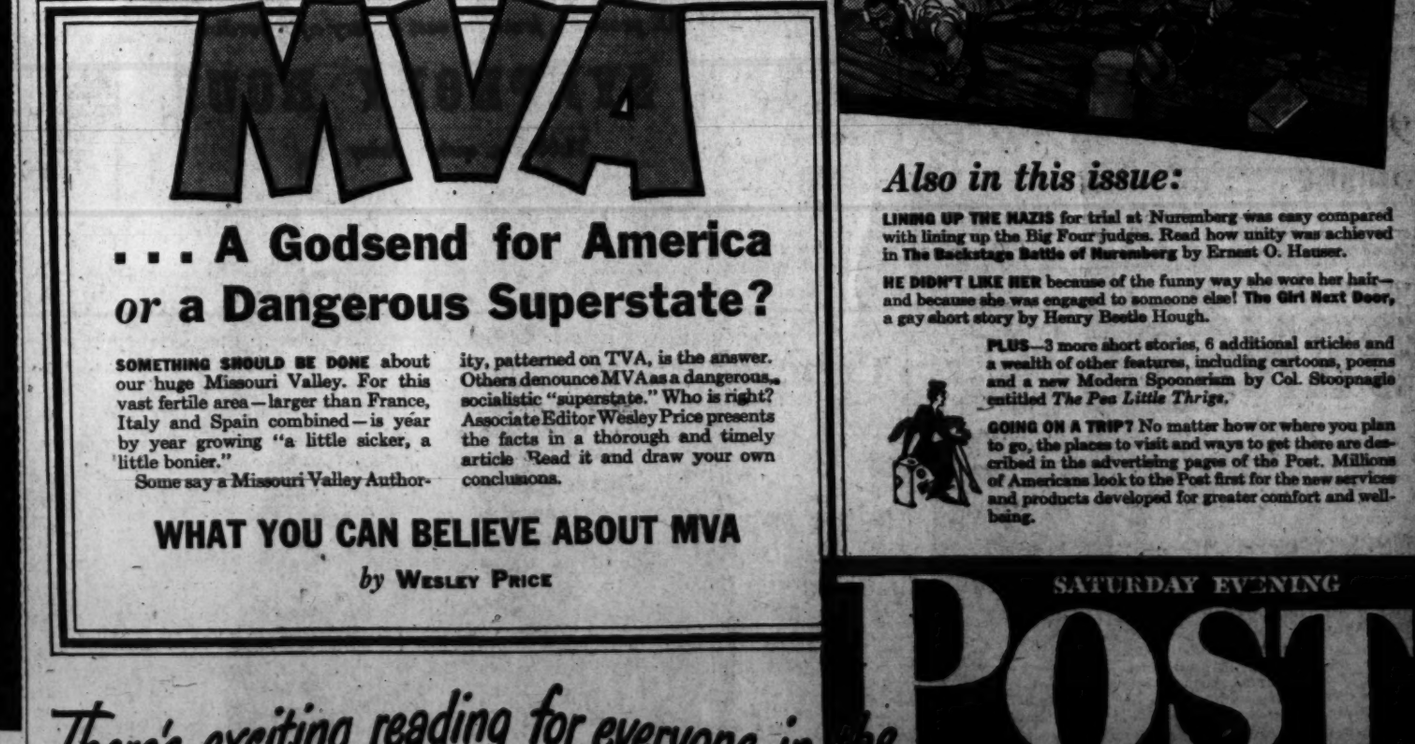
Pictorial Photographs to be shown in exhibition of photography, National Museum, Smithsonian Camera Club exposition.

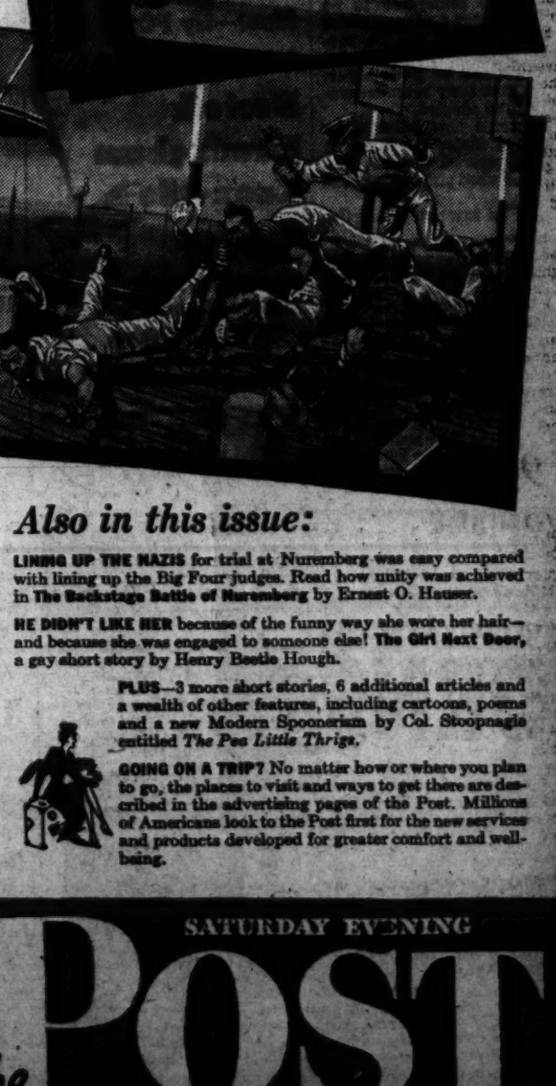
Fourth annual exhibition of Artists Guild of Washington; paintings, sculptures, graphics, etchings and other prints, Corcoran Gallery of Art, 9 to 4:30 p. m.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Maybe you get a good tan, but it's a poor imitation of Nature—where the sun, the sky and men smile down at you!"





NOW SHE SHOPS "CASH AND CARRY"
Without Painful Backache
Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.
The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.
When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.
Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.
Stop That Cold TAKE ROBERTS COLD CAPSULES
35c AT ALL DRUG STORES

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

PHIL MURRAY and States Steel President rless sit down at the use today in another ef- head off a steel strike, least have one thing in —a very poor opinion of man's three "S" men— Schwellenbach and

Fairless and Murray White House after their e battle last Saturday, executive invited the ef to get into his lim- Then the two men rode he block a couple of cking over the apparent ealousies of the Secre- abor, the war reconver- he President's personal ser.

particular moment, the who had been at the ends of the argument seemed closer together y than the three Tru- otiators—though actu- ay's dickerings had not hem by many fractions h.

y-Play Account

s the play-by-play ac- what happened.

Fairless and Murray t invited to the White ey expected to see the himself. However, Sat- rning, both received or- eport to John Snyder's Then they arrived, they e three "S" men—Sny- elman and Schwellen- iting for them. Snyder them that the President t see them at once, but available if he were (He had spent an hour ning posing for a family oh). A short time later, re conference moved der's wing of the White the Cabinet room.

began by asking the if either had changed ion since their confer- e up the day before in k. Both Murray and said there was no Fairless said United eel had gone as high as go by offering an in- 15 cents an hour.

pointed out that he had emand from 25 cents an 19½ cents. He also ut that the steel work- still engaged before the or Board in a year-long over a 5-cent-an-hour still undecided, but cer- to the union. He urged to throw that increase current negotiations to the strike. Murray said illing to yield 2 cents of to the union in the War ard litigation if Fairless ing to yield on his pres- osal of a 15-cent in-

, however, did not replied that his com- a rough time getting steel companies to go h a 15-cent increase and al had done so under ble pressure. Both n Steel and Republic e among those who nited States Steel hard- s.

hile, Snyder, Schwel- and Steelman sat to- eading for someone to eral times Snyder tried heat on Murray to cave nan and Schwellenbach join with the recon- this. They sat silent.

See Truman

after more than two argument, the three "S" ped out of the Cabinet i into Truman's office. utes later they came escorted Fairless in to resident.

n then gave Fairless a rom-the-shoulder lec- pointed out that the na- erest was at stake, that inistration was being to the steel corpora- offering a 4-dollar-a-ton rease, and that the coun- in't afford to let the rt.

s pleaded that he had rization from the indus- o any higher than 15 hour. This, incidentally, Murray had warned would say.

by Truman's tough at- airless asked for time to situation over further colleagues in New York. e needed until Wednes- et this done. The three "S" men then entered and escorted Fairless back to the Cabinet Room.

While Fairless had been talking to Truman alone, Steelman and Schwellenbach both talked to Murray separately, trying to convince him that they were supporting his case.

Then the three Truman aides escorted Murray in to the President. Truman asked Murray if there was a chance of settlement. Murray told him that the only chance rested in the steel company's making a decent offer which would restore some of the lost take-home pay to the 700,000 members of the union.

Murray had informed the White House before the meeting that if the steel strike was settled, then all CIO unions would delay their planned walk-outs until there could be further negotiations. Murray told the President that the steel corporation was the piper that played the tune for all big business; that if "Big Steel" made a reasonable agreement, the electrical appliance producers, the meat packers, glass makers, the auto manufacturers would follow suit.

Union Patience Worn Thin

Truman repeated his plea that the national interest was at stake, and said he couldn't let the strike start. Murray replied that he, too, was anxious to avoid a strike but that after 5 months of fruitless negotiations, the patience of his members was worn thin.

The President then said that Fairless wanted a little more time to work out a deal.

"I believe we can settle in a week," Truman declared. "It would be a national calamity if the steel mills closed down now." Murray was silent for a while. Finally he said, "I can only say yes to the President of the United States."

The last scene in the long-drawn negotiations was between Truman, Fairless and Murray, together. The President reiterated the need for a settlement, and told the two men he wanted negotiations resumed at the White House on Wednesday. Fairless promised to give the entire subject a thorough airing with his associates in New York, and to be back in Washington today. Murray said he, too, would be on tap for the meeting.

Note 1—Many people consider the man most responsible for the current impasse to be the former Missouri bank vice president, John Snyder, now up to his ears in the affairs of the world. After Snyder had lit a bonfire under two-fisted Chester Bowles to get a four-dollar-a-ton price increase for steel, he rushed to the phone and tipped off the steel companies before he used the price increase as a bargaining weapon to settle the strike.

Note 2—Bob Hannegan says John Snyder is not from Missouri. He only migrated there from Arkansas.

Capital Chaff

It was President Truman personally who asked that the House and the Senate attend a joint session to hear General Eisenhower and Admiral Nimitz. He is very much worried over the Senate investigation of demobilization . . . Gen. Lucius Clay, who has done as good a job as possible of running occupied Germany, is fed up and wants to be relieved . . . President Truman's new housing czar, Wilson Wyatt, is planning a withering blast against the real estate and building industry. He will warn them that if they don's start building houses soon, the Federal Government will . . . Former Ambassador Maxim Litvinov is now slated to become permanent Russian delegate to the United Nations Organization if his health permits . . . The next quarterly report from Reconverter John Snyder will stand by Snyder's prediction of six million to eight million unemployed by early summer. The Snyder report will also state that reconversion is still going ahead of schedule despite labor disputes.

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Widow, Farmhand Slain

Frenchtown, N. J., Jan. 13 (INS).—The beaten bodies of Mrs. Lillian Hinkle, 77-year-old widow, and Thomas Davis, 53, farm worker and resident in the Hinkle home for many years, were found today on a farm a mile and a half east of Frenchtown. No clews were found.

Price Decorated by President

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CENSORSHIP CHIEF PRAISED—President Truman congratulates Byron Price (right), former director of censorship, after presenting him the Medal of Merit for service during the war. The presentation was made at the White House yesterday

The President's Calling List

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday saw the following White House callers:

10:15 a. m.—James A. Farley, former Postmaster General.

10:45—Guy Vaughan, president Curtiss-Wright Co. of New York.

11:15—Members of the Anglo-American Palestine Committee of Inquiry.

11:30—Mrs. Gladys Tillett, vice chairman Democratic National Committee.

11:45—Byron Price, former censorship director, received medal for merit.

12:00—Pedro Beltran, former Ambassador of Peru.

12:15 p. m.—Lieut. Col. DeWitt Greer with Chief Warrant Officer Frank G. Stoner and Horace K. Caldwell of White House Signal Corps detail to receive Legion of Merit medals.

12:30—Treasury Secretary Vinson and Budget Director Harold D. Smith.

3:15—Postmaster General Hannegan.

4:00—Newspaper and radio correspondents for news conference.

Va. Supreme Court Hears Appeal in 'Humiliation' Case

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15 (AP).—The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals heard argument in four cases today, as the court rushed through its docket in order to adjourn the January session before inauguration day ceremonies tomorrow.

Among cases argued was the appeal of Charles W. Alpaugh, Manassas businessman, from a decision of the Circuit Court of Prince William County dismissing his suit for $10,000 damages against Earl B. Wolverton, proprietor of a Manassas hotel.

The litigation arose several months ago, when Alpaugh went to the hotel's restaurant for the weekly Chamber of Commerce luncheon. A few days later he went to the hotel for the weekly dinner of the Kiwanis club. On both occasions, he asserts, Wolverton wrongfully refused to serve him and thus humiliated him publicly. He charges that the duty of a hotelkeeper or innkeeper is to serve the public, but Wolverton argued before the Supreme Court today that this duty is definitely circumscribed by law and that the operator of a restaurant is in a far different position legally from the operator of a hotel.

U. S. Airlines Plan to Triple Plane Total

The Nation's airlines will have three times their prewar number of planes and seven times the seating pacity by the end of this year or early 1947, Robert Ramspeck, new executive vice president of the Air Transport Association of America, forecast yesterday.

Such expansion, Ramspeck said, would mean at least 239 domestic aircraft capable of carrying 49,757 passengers. The planes can be expected to fly 10 billion passenger miles a year, he added.

Ramspeck, former Congressman from Georgia, described the plans and problems of domestic airlines at a combined luncheon held by the local Advertising Club and Aero Club in the Statler Hotel.

Among the problems facing air transport service, he told the group, are:

1. Ticketing procedures which are "slow and cumbersome" and may become even worse" when the current 21-person capacity of planes increases to about 50 persons.

2. Airport facilities which in some cases are reported to resemble those offered by a bus station.

3. Present slow and expensive ground transportation between cities and airports.

Ramspeck added that customs and regulations also need revising to assure citizens that world traveling will not be unnecessarily delayed by customs or health barriers.

A scroll in praise of Ramspeck's 16 years' work in Congress was presented to him yesterday by Matt Meyer, president o fthe Advertising Club. A letter of tribute from Representative Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.) was also read, while the Acre Club presented Ramspeck with a membership card in its organization.

Left by Riders

Cars, Buses Yield Plenty Of Treasure

If you don't believe Washingtonians are forgetful ask the Capital Transit Co.

Yesterday the firm went over its lost and found books for 1945 and came up with some astounding facts about the absent-mindedness of persons who ride their buses and cars.

There were $21,795.76 and 23,092 articles lost on District streetcars and buses during the year.

About $20,854.50 was returned to the owners and $773.06 to the finders. The remainder was held by the company. Lost bonds and checks, worth $11,187.59, were returned to their owners. Of the lost articles, 11,513 were returned to owners. The others were given to charities.

A total of 4922 umbrellas were turned in during 1945. Of these 3606 were returned, either to the owner or the finder, and the rest when tested in the rain were found too full of holes and thrown away.

Just in case you should continue to forget things on streetcars and buses, the lost and found department is at 1416 F st. nw.

Residents Protest Restaurant Request For Liquor License

Strenuous neighborhood opposition to the Loop Restaurant's application for a license to sell hard liquor was voiced at an Alcoholic Beverage Control Board hearing yesterday afternoon in the ABC Board Room.

The restaurant, at Mount Pleasant st. near Park rd., now holds a tavern license permitting sale of light wine and beer. It asks a C-license allowing sale of all liquors.

Two Charged With Operating Numbers Racket in Hospital

Nothing like playing a few numbers to take your mind off a broken leg. Or maybe a healing scalpel wound.

And, police claim, this was just the idea which occurred to Roy T. Horne, 41, and Herman B. Harris, 30, Negro employes at Freedmen's Hospital.

Police arrested the pair yesterday and charged them with conducting a lottery headquarters in the hospital storeroom.

Inspector Tipped Off

Inspector Oscar J. Letterman said he had been tipped off that numbers slips were being sold in the hospital. Through the cooperation of the hospital, police placed an undercover man in the institution and he gathered sufficient evidence to obtain warrants for the arrest of Horne and Harris.

Horne is employed in the hospital storeroom and Harris is an attendant in the operating room. Both live at 5709 Gates st. ne. Police said $366 in cash was seized at the time of the arrest.

James Roche, plainclothesman who figured in the arrests, rounded up another alleged numbers peddler while taking Horne and Harris to the 13th precinct. He spotted Leroy Brockmond, 33, Negro, of 928 T st. nw, with his foot on the running board of a truck in the 800 block of V st. nw.

"What you doing, boy?" asked Roche after stopping his car.

"I'm writing a single action play," the grinning and unsuspecting Brockmond told Roche, according to police.

He joined Horne and Harris in the car.

All three, charged with operating a lottery and possession of lottery slips, were arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage.

The case of Horne and Harris was continued until Friday and they were released in $1500 bond each. Brockmond was held in $1500 bond for action by the grand jury.

J. G. Campbell Dies; St. James Headmaster

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 15 (AP).—John G. Campbell, senior headmaster of St. James' School, died of a heart attack today.

He had been on the staff of the school for 43 years and was affectionately known to several generations of students as "Uncle Jack." He was a native of Owings Mills.

Save F. E. P. C.
MASS MEETING
By the Washington Council
NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS
Thursday, January 17, 1946
ASBURY METHODIST CHURCH
11th and T Streets Northwest
Invited Speakers:
Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.
Congressman Vito Marcantonio
Councilman Benjamin Davis
Join the Congress NOW
10th ANNIVERSARY DRIVE
10,000 MEMBERS
By National Negro History Week
For Full Democracy All People
Join the
NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS
1015 M ST. N. W.

TO EASE MISERY OF CHILD'S COLD RUB ON VICKS VAPORUB

USE 666 COLD PREPARATIONS
LIQUID TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
CAUTION, USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

CHEST COLD
To help ease coughing, tight chest muscles
Rub on MENTHOLATUM

Advertisement

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Men Who Get Up Nights Often Lose Their Pep

If you have to get up 3 or more times a night, your rest is broken and it's no wonder if you feel old and run-down before your time. So if you Get Up Nights or suffer from Bladder Weakness, Painful Passages, Backache, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Rheumatic Pains, Circles Under Eyes, or Swollen Ankles, due to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder Troubles, you should try Cystex (a physician's prescription). Usually, the very first dose of Cystex goes right to work helping the Kidneys flush out excess acids and wastes which may have caused your trouble. So take Cystex exactly as directed and watch for quick help and a rapid increase in pep, more youthful feeling and joy in living. Cystex must satisfy completely or simply return empty package and money back is guaranteed. Don't suffer another night without trying Cystex—8 guaranteed sizes, 85c, 75c, $1.50 at druggists.

Put 9000 Balloon-Bombs Air Against U. S.; 225 Hit

Jan. 15 (U.P.).—The Japa- ched 9000 bomb-carrying gainst the United States id-1942 and March, 1945, headquarters intelligence vealed today.

00 balloons were released y and March of 1944, the d, but from November 3, March, 1945, six months e surrendered, the Japs out 150 into the sub- re daily.

the balloons carried four bombs, one antiperson- and a flash bomb to de- balloon itself.

Per Cent Hit

s estimated that 10 per e balloon bombs—about the trip "effectively." intelligence reports re- t United States intelli- cers said this was an c" guess.

figures available in San showed that 225 of the re known to have reached can continent.)

s originally planned to explosive-laden balloons arines off the west coast of the United States, the report said, but were forced to revise their plans because they lacked the seapower to penetrate continental waters.

30-100 HOUR TRIP

As a result, the balloons were launched from three points on the northwest coast of Japan and reached the United States in from 30 to 100 hours, depending on weather conditions. The persons who launched the bomb-carriers followed their course by means of automatic radio signals sent by equipment carried on the weapon, the reports said.

Meteorological data was studied closely in order to prevent the balloons from either drifting back over Japan or falling on Russian territory.

Most of the balloons landed harmlessly on the Pacific coast in British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, Montana and California, although at least one landed in Michigan and another in Texas.

The only reported casualties were at Lakeview, Ore., where 6 persons were killed. The bombs exploded when picknicking children picked up the balloon.

Small Things -- That Add Value

— — A thank-you phoned for a pleasant evening, a birthday or anniversary remembrance, an exchange of affectionate words—what a big value thoughtfulness adds to that phone call. And small bubble carbonation with the extra flavor it captures, adds big value to your

SENATE BEER & ALE

Small bubble carbonation transmits the tasty, relishable essences of the grain, hops and malt with tingly tang to tongue and palate. For a message of boundless taste and flavor enjoyment, always call for the brew that

"Holds Its Head High in Any Company"

Complete Summary of the Day's Events — Last-Minute News Round-Up
RICHARD HARKNESS
Commentary
Monday through Friday
11:15-11:30 P.M.
WRC

CHR. HEURICH BREWING CO. WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Wednesday, January 16, 1946

Gill Vs. Board

Mr. Howard B. Gill, who has been suspended as Superintendent of Prisons in the District of Columbia, is altogether within his rights under the civil service law in demanding a public hearing on the somewhat ambiguous charges made against him by the Board of Public Welfare. The dismissal of Mr. Gill was apparently the board's riposte to the criticism directed against it after the recent and scandalous series of escapes by prisoners from the District Jail. Whether calculated or not, the implication contained in the charges against Mr. Gill is that it was his "incompetency, inefficiency and insubordination" that made the escapes possible. These are rather large and sweeping words, and it seems to us that Mr. Gill has done well to insist that the charges be made specific.

One of the charges is that he demoralized the prison administration by "arbitrarily and unjustly reprimanding members of the custodial force of the jail." This charge is not implausible; tact is evidently not Mr. Gill's most conspicuous virtue, and his habit of speaking his mind too freely has probably been at the bottom of most of his difficulties with the board. But the suggestion that Mr. Gill's manner of dealing with the jail officers was an encouragement to riots and escapes seems preposterous. Conditions at the jail were notorious and escapes frequent long before Mr. Gill's appointment. Another and more serious charge is that he refused to make use of the "control cells" in the basement of the jail for dealing with refractory prisoners. Mr. Gill's retort to this charge is that the cells are farcically inadequate.

The controversy should not be allowed to screen from public attention the three great difficulties that lie at the bottom of the whole problem of jail administration. One is the anachronistic law which subordinates the prison administration to a volunteer board of citizens having no real experience in penology; the other is the hopeless anachronism of the District Jail itself. The third is the unwillingness of Congress to correct these conditions.

Picture Of America

An overseas information program about America is, as President Truman characterized it, "an integral part of the conduct of our foreign affairs." When the President last August instructed the Secretary of State to consolidate the various foreign information efforts carried on during the war by several Federal agencies and to formulate a continuing informational program, he stated that its function should be to present a "full and fair picture of American life and of the aims and policies of the United States Government." The definition seems to us an ideal one. Since our foreign policy is one of friendship to all the world, we can do nothing better to implement it than to help people everywhere to know the truth about us.

This is not, save in the most general sense, a selling program, and it embraces none of the sinister elements of propaganda. As Mr. Byrnes put it in his letter to the President the other day announcing the creation of an Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs within the State Department, "There never was a time, even in the midst of war, when it was so necessary to replace prejudice with truth, distortion with balance, and suspicion with understanding." During the war, of course, we used psychological warfare as a weapon against our enemies. There is no longer any need for this sort of activity. But there is greater need than ever for promoting understanding by a frank revelation to our friends of our policies and purposes.

At its most elementary level, this involves an effort to give people abroad an accurate, instead of a garbled, version of statements made by the President, of legislation enacted by Congress, of policies undertaken by our Department of State. But it should, of course, go beyond this. It should let people abroad know what life is like in the United States, what we are doing here to solve our social and economic problems, how our constitutional democracy operates. It should tell the story of American industry, of American advancements in science and medicine and education, of great undertakings such as TVA. It should, in short, satisfy the curiosity about America which is felt everywhere and make readily available the means of understanding our way of life. This is fundamental to the leadership we hope to exercise in the postwar world.

In large part this can be done through private agencies. American motion pictures, for example, are seen in nearly every portion of the globe. But where it is not profitable for the films to penetrate, some help from the Government may be needed. Overseas radio broadcasting, which produces little revenue, is another case in point; perhaps it needs to be subsidized, perhaps it needs to be carried on, as during the war, by the Government itself. Clearly, however, this vital agency of communication ought not to be ignored. American libraries of information, set up during the war and used extensively by our allies, ought to be continued in order to afford ready access to facts about the United States. The new office in the State Department is designed to assist and supplement, not to supplant, private agencies of communication.

Kimmel's Story

In his testimony before the Joint Congressional Committee on Pearl Harbor, Rear Admiral Kimmel undertook to demonstrate that the whole responsibility for the disaster rests upon the military and naval hierarchs in Washington. The burden of his argument was this: he was dependent on Washington for information concerning the diplomatic and military situation in the Far East. He had requested that he be given all information that might be construed as being relevant to his job; Washington had apparently agreed to this request. Nevertheless, information of the most vital sort was withheld, and this, said Admiral Kimmel, amounted to a positive misrepresentation. Thus, if his own estimate of the situation was in error, Washington, not he, was to blame.

Among the important information kept from Admiral Kimmel were the so-called "magic" documents, consisting of Japanese messages intercepted and decoded throughout the five or six weeks immediately preceding the Pearl Harbor disaster. It is now abundantly plain that there had been ample time to transmit all this information to Admiral Kimmel and General Short before December 7, 1941. Why none of it was sent to them is one of the great remaining mysteries of the whole affair. The implication given in the testimony of General Marshall before the congressional committee on December 7 of last year was that he feared the Japanese might learn that the key to their code had been discovered. Such a fear, conceivably, might have been justified so far as it concerned messages telephoned or cabled or radioed from Washington to Hawaii, but this does not explain why copies of the earlier "magic" documents could not have been sent by courier.

Anyway, on October 9, 1941, Washington knew that the Japanese Consul General in Honolulu had been instructed to prepare a detailed report concerning the wharves and disposition of vessels at Pearl Harbor. The following day the War and Navy Departments were in possession of one of the consul general's first reports on the matter. By December 3 they knew that the Tokyo government had instructed the Consul General to make such reports twice weekly, because "relations between Japan and the United States are most critical." By December 5 they knew that Tokyo had asked for a special report on the shipping then at Pearl Harbor and at Manila Bay. On December 6, the day before the disaster, they knew that the Consul General had given Tokyo a virtually complete chart of all naval dispositions at Hawaii. These and other communications between the Japanese government and their representatives in Hawaii made it plain, as Admiral Kimmel says, that Tokyo was seeking not merely a general knowledge of the whereabouts of the various ships of our Pacific Fleet, but the precise locations "of particular ships in particular areas" and especially a knowledge of "what ships were double-docked at the same wharves."

Should not the nature of the information sought by Tokyo and supplied by the Consul General have indicated very plainly to high Army and Navy officials in Washington that the Japanese were planning to attack all American shipping in Pearl Harbor? Admiral Kimmel says that it should, since this information could have "no other conceivable usefulness from a military viewpoint." In the circumstances even a layman might have assumed that the commander of the Pacific Fleet would be more than mildly interested. Yet the astonishing thing is that Washington decided to keep the knowledge of these communications entirely to itself, to say nothing about them to the commanders on the scene. Another astonishing thing is that when the attack came, Washington, though in possession of all this information, was as much surprised as were Messrs. Kimmel and Short themselves.

In the same strange spirit of secrecy the facts of the diplomatic situation were concealed from the commanders at Hawaii. They were not informed, for example, although it was known in Washington, that the Japanese government had instructed its envoys, Nomura and Kurusu, that unless a settlement with the United States could be reached by November 25, "things are automatically going to happen." Nor were the commanders in Hawaii informed that, after the Japanese deadline had expired, the Ambassadors were instructed to make a pretense of continuing the negotiations and so "prevent the United States from becoming unduly suspicious." Nor did they know that the Japanese Ambassadors had been presented with the communication, described by the Army Pearl Harbor Board as an "ultimatum," which Tokyo had indignantly rejected. Nor did they know that Japan had instructed her Ambassador to Berlin that "war between the Anglo-Saxon nations and Japan . . . may come quicker than anyone dreams." About the same time the now famous code message "east wind rain" had been broadcast from Tokyo.

Would the story of December 7, 1941, have been very different had Admiral Kimmel and General Short on December 6 been in possession of the information kept secret in Washington? Admiral Kimmel insists that it would, and it seems to us that he is entitled to the benefit of the doubt. "Had I received this information the afternoon of December 6, it is my present conviction," said the admiral, "that I would have ordered all my fleet units to sea, arranged a rendezvous with Halsey's task force returning from Wake, and been ready to intercept the Japanese force by the time fixed for the outbreak of war."

Amnesty For Conscience

In a letter initiated by the American Civil Liberties Union and signed by a long list of distinguished Americans, President Truman has been asked to grant a general amnesty to men who are now in prison for violations of the Selective Service Act and whose offenses were based upon their religion or conscience. There are approximately 4000 persons in this category. They are to be distinguished from the conscientious objectors who, in full conformity with the law, went to civilian public service camps. And they must also, of course, be distinguished from those Selective Service violators whose draft evasion was not rooted in conscientious scruples.

The 4000 for whom amnesty is sought have been catalogued as conscience cases by the Department of Justice. More than three quarters of them are members of the sect known as Jehovah's Witnesses. However irrationally, they consider themselves ministers of the Gospel. Denied recognition as such they went to prison rather than submit to any other classification by their local draft boards. Some others, ignorant of the law and unaware that they could seek assignment to civilian public service camps, failed to register or to report for induction. Others refused to go to the camps on the ground that these involved slave labor and the acceptance of charity from the historic peace churches supporting them. A few of the prisoners are Hopi Indians whose tribal tradition forbids them to take up arms against the white man. Another handful is made up of Japanese-Americans who refused to enter the armed forces of the Nation so long as members of their families were imprisoned in War Relocation centers.

All these people, of course, are guilty of defying the law. Perhaps, in the midst of war, it was altogether necessary to punish them. But the punishment meted out in the midst of war, considering the nature of the offenses and the motivations behind them, was in many instances inordinately severe; sentences were often for as long as five years. They were imposed upon men who are not so much enemies of society as mere nonconformists—stubborn, misguided men, it is true, yet, in the main, pitiable men, zealots or neurotics whose emotional instability set them apart from the society in which they lived. It has always seemed to us that a high percentage of the conscientious objectors would have been rejected for military service on neuropsychiatric grounds if they had submitted to the normal processes of induction.

It does not seem to us, now that the war is over, that the security of the United States would be imperiled by the release of these prisoners. It does not seem to us that the majesty of the law would be impaired if justice in respect to them were tempered with mercy. They will, in any event, bear the stigma of their nonconformity all the days of their years. They have already suffered for their intransigeant consciences—and will suffer. In time, if we follow the pattern of the past, we shall restore their civil rights by amnesty as we restored civil rights to all such consclentious objectors some years after World War I. The President, we believe, would be well-advised to heed the appeal he has received that this act of generosity be performed soon rather than late. It would be an act which would strengthen the sense that America's greatness can afford to permit even the most heretical forms of faith to survive.

NOW, IN THIS SEASON

Listen for bells across this frozen air,—
As eyes once looked at heaven for a star,
And found it in the east and found it fair,
And followed after, though the way was far;
Let the tired heart go kneeling for this sound,
Through cold, that was its lack of love, on stones,
That were its angers, over mountainous ground
Of prides for which the broken knee atones . . .

Through shapes of pride and anger, let the heart
Go kneeling, till it comes unto that place
Remote and rumored, lonely and apart . . .
There let the heart surrender, out of grace,
The gauds and gains that it was burdened of,
And look, at last, upon the shape of Love.

DAVID MORTON

'It's Terrible, People Refusin' to Work!'

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

'Poker Game'

In the issue of January 8 of *The Post* appeared an editorial under the caption, "Poker Game," in which was mentioned a reported event from Finland, according to which Finland is fortifying her west coast and border with Sweden.

I am now in a position to bring to your knowledge that this legation has received a cable from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in Helsinki, informing us that the Finnish News Agency STT has been officially authorized to state that there is no foundation in the news items in which it is reported that Finland should fortify her western frontiers.

SIGURD VON NUMERS,
Counselor of the Legation.
Washington, Jan. 12.

Editor's Note: The information on which the editorial was based appeared in *The New York Times* of January 7 as a news article from its own Stockholm correspondent.

Correction

Editor's Note: 1/Sgt. Dale McClara, S/Sgt. Edmund Phillips and Pvt. Charles Sturgis have informed *The Post* that their signatures to the letter published on January 13 under the heading "Walter Reed Hours" were used without their knowledge or permission.

'Friendly Words'

All hail to Louise R. Williams for her letter to you of January 10. She speaks for thousands of us who are amazed at the nerve of the press in general during these critical days. It is high time the press lays off criticizing all and sundry, especially our harassed President and Secretary of State, and makes an about face to bring its own time-worn techniques into line with present realities. And that goes even for *The Post*, classed as tops by those of us who are deeply concerned over this problem of educating our people fast enough to keep democracy working.

It's high time the press wakes up to the extreme dangers inherent in its own technique. We do not need headlines slanted to that 1 per cent conflict versus the 99 per cent constructive progress. And its your responsibility to reiterate to John Q. Public, again and again, that disagreements in all fields, at home and abroad, are but healthy signs of these revolutionary days when humanity is trying to exchange cocoons for wings. You can still sell on street corners if you will change that hackneyed line.

LOUIS BOARDMAN.
Arlington, Va., Jan. 10.

A Comparison

Russians may have longer memories than we have.

I happened to be on duty in Petrograd during the Russian revolution when a well drilled, compact, determined and relatively small group of party men seized and held all communications in Russia at the moment when the "front" broke and each Russian soldier grabbed up his rifle and a bag of cartridges and beat it for "home." That successful Party group still owns and controls the whole of Russia.

Russian psychology might react in contempt of the American fighting man whose one idea seems also to be to come home, no matter what consequences may be entailed by his coming. Or Russians watching that phenomenon, together with a potential complete breakdown of communications throughout the United States, might remember what they did themselves not a great many years ago to consolidate their own revolution. They might believe that something of the same sort is happening to us.

In either case, it doesn't make anything easier in America's world role of attempting to do something constructive about the common aim of the United Nations.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN SANDS.
Washington, Jan. 15.

"Cinchona Plantation"

Your editorial on January 3 entitled "Cinchona Plantation," showed the general picture of this "quinine security" venture and pointed out the potential wastefulness and bad faith of the Government in proposing to close down the project. But unfortunately the editorial is lacking in important facts. If the projected abandonment is wrong, as you assert, the editorial would be more effective in moving the reader to do about keeping the project going if he had been given some positive information, some names to write to, some specific details and agencies, he could write to his Congressman about. Also, by being specific the editorial would have made the agencies named feel the glare of publicity on them, and the weight of the editorial would be felt by them more directly.

It sems to me, an even more grievous proposed abandonment of a public project, is that of the two oil pipe lines, the Big Inch and the Little Big Inch, which (as I hear only through the rumor route) are now in the hands of some surplus properties disposal outfit. The rumor had it that these lines have paid off their initial capitalization in the three years they have operated; that they cause the oil prices to be lower to Eastern consumers since they ship the oil of all the companies, including the small independents. Formerly the big companies had the Eastern markets to themselves because they owned tankers and therefore their shipping costs were so low that the independents could not compete. It also seems that the big oil interests are in favor, naturally, of closing the two lines down, and that the surplus property agency in charge listens sympathetically.

FULL TIME READER.
North Beach, Md., Jan. 5.

General Morgan

In all the word-battle over the statement of Sir Frederick E. Morgan, I have not seen any convincing statement that he is incorrect.

While we are trying and executing men for acts growing out of falsehoods, let us not condemn a man if he tells the truth. First, prove that Sir Frederick is wrong, and then act, not before. That is democracy.

C. B. R.

World Government

There has been considerable thought among those who study the peace problem as to when the next steps toward world government should be taken. Those who advise caution point to the reaction which follows wars and also to the many organization problems which beset UNO. But is it too soon to "educate" our legislators who will have to approve any amendments to UNO?

Public opinion already in 1944 indicated a desire for arms limitation backed by an international police force. (The atomic bomb has probably strengthened this desire.) The majority in favor of universal law was even greater. If public opinion were organized, the Charter might even now be stronger.

If public opinion is not a sufficient mandate to go ahead, we have even a more "realistic" reason. The bargaining power of the United States is now at its maximum. We have Pacific bases, arms, atomic bombs, and money to bargain with.

A third reason for pressing for amendments now is psychological. Things being in a state of flux, people are more ready to accept change. Memory being short-lived, desire for amendment will decrease rather than increase as time goes on.

What resolution should we ask Congress to pass at this time? Why not one dealing with the immediate problem of controlling force. Culbertson's suggestions would be a good start—that is, amendments providing for:

(1) An international arms trust to limit and control heavy arms and atomic weapons. (2) An effective international police force made up of the nonpermanent members to enforce this. (3) Abolition of the veto in the Security Council. (4) Outlawry of aggression (enforcement to be automatic upon decision by the military staff. National contingents would have to be authorized by the Security Council).

These amendments are a minimum. Of course, they infringe on sovereignty, but we have to start sometime. Let us not start too late as we have in the last two world wars. We may not have a third chance.

DAVID W. BENT.
Washington, Jan. 5.

The Lunts

My congratulations on the Lunt editorial on January 9. They are all you say—and maybe more.

M. S. ADAMS.
Washington, Jan. 9.

Telephone Strike

The present telephone strike in the District of Columbia and immediate vicinity has been called because of alleged "sweatshop" working conditions in the C. & P. Telephone Co. As a former telephone operator, and being presently employed in the Government, may I present a few facts in the capacity of Mrs. John Q. Public concerning the conditions in the C. & P. Telephone Co. based on recent conversation with one of the operators:

1. Seniority:

Operators are employed under a system of seniority which gives preference to older, more experienced operators in matters of pay, vacation, retention on duty, etc.

2. Pay:

(a) Operators are paid at a level which easily tops the average salary of stenos, typists and clericals, and at a distinct advantage over department store employes, and, in some cases, school teachers.

(b) Operators are paid time and a half for Sunday duty, double time for holidays and advanced rates for night and evening tours of duty.

3. Working conditions:

(a) Operators are given a 15-minute rest period mornings and afternoons, which may be spent in a well-furnished ladies' room with a maid in attendance. During this time they are allowed to lie down, write letters, read, make personal calls, or do any of the many small things a woman finds to do during the course of a day.

(b) In contrast to the common practice in Government offices, where half-hour lunch periods are the rule, operators are allowed one round hour for lunch, figuring on an eight-hour basis.

(4) Vacations:

Annual vacations are given in direct proportion to length of service, varying from one week for a year's service to three weeks with increasing service. Where is the Government gal who has taken three weeks with pay in the past four years? (general's secretaries excepted)?

If the union has a case, why the vague allusions and hysteria-provoking mass meetings? The union is losing face rapidly with us, the public, who is the goat in every such bid for power.

MELBA J. DUCKETT.
Arlington, Va., Jan. 14.

Washington Calling

By Marquis C

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"Pie Scandal"

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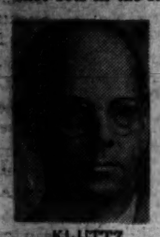
Washington, Jan. 8.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Rumors Put Symington, Allen in Important Jobs

RUMORS: These come from well-placed sources within the Administration and they are long-shot bets in the future books:



KLUTTZ

1. George Allen, the former District Commissioner who has emerged as one of President Truman's most intimate advisors, is under consideration for appointment as administrator of the Federal Loan Agency, and

2. W. Stuart Symington, the Surplus Property administrator, who had an inside track on the FLA job at one time, is now slated for appointment as Assistant Secretary of War for Air.

Allen is now an unofficial adviser to the President. He isn't on the payroll and he holds no title. However, he sees the President perhaps more often than any other adviser.

He recently completed a study for the President on the liquidation of war agencies and in it he strongly urged benefits for Federal workers such as unemployment compensation, travel pay back home for discharged employes, adequate dismissal notice and other reforms.

Symington will be out of a job within a few weeks as his Surplus Property Administration is all set to be marged with War Assets Corporation.

This will give Lt. Gen. Edmund Gregory, War Assets chief, the control over both policy and operations of surplus property. Symington could have his pick of a dozen top-notch Federal posts but, it's reported, he has been asked to accept the War Department job.

SMALL BUSINESS: Laurence F. Arnold, a member of the board of the old Smaller War Plants Corp., is a good bet to be director of the new Office of Small Business in the Commerce Department. He definitely has been offered the job. But so was Maury Maverick, SWPC chairman, who refused it. The new Commerce office will play a leading part in the future plans of Secretary Henry Wallace.

WAR ASSETS: General Gregory has taken four of his top staff men with him to War Assets from War's Quartermaster General's Office. They are Brig. Gen. Harold Barnes, who is working on space and administrative problems for the surplus property agency; Col. Ewing Reilley, who is making a study of the WSA organization; Maj. Hugo Druehl, who is handling personnel, and Col. John Kenderdine, an administrative assistant.

At one time Reilley was borrowed by the Budget Bureau to work out time-saving work methods for all Federal agencies. Hard-working George Buskie, who was in charge of WSC operations, will return to his old job as special assistant to the RFC Board and he will act in an advisory role to General Gregory.

VETERANS: The real sad-faced returning veterans in this postwar period are those who find their jobs and old agencies abolished and who have no legal hold on Uncle Sam for jobs in other agencies.

Employes who joined the military while they were in these agencies—Civilian Conservation Corps, National Youth Administration, Public Works Administration, and Works Projects Administration—can't force the Government to give them jobs.

The Attorney General ruled some months ago that employes in these and a few minor agencies were "temporary" under the meaning of the Selective Service Act and therefore were not entitled to reemployment rights.

The Government, of course, has a moral obligation to them and the Civil Service Commission has had rather good success in getting these people placed in Veterans and other expanding agencies. The Attorney General ruled earlier that war service veterans were "temporary" employes and that the Government is not legally bound to return them to their old jobs.

However, the Civil Service Commission has ordered the reinstatement of war service veterans and the program was working out satisfactory while the Government was expanding the manpower was short. Now it is working only in the large agencies. Hundreds of veterans are returning to find their old agencies and jobs abolished and now it is becoming more difficult to find jobs in other agencies.

* * *

NAVY: It will give pay raises to its estimated 15,000 per diem workers in and nearby Washington. This plan was revealed here 10 days ago. Yesterday it was confirmed to a delegation of AFL metal trades workers who called on Assistant Secretary John L. Sullivan.

The delegation asked for a 33 per cent increase. Sullivan said they would get whatever the Government approves for private shipyards. The Government has okayed 10 per cent but negotiations are still in progress. The Government has a million per diem workers, mainly in War and Navy. War would follow Navy and announce raises for its per diems.

Free Textbook Plan Among 28 New Va. Bills

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15 (AP).—The Virginia General Assembly received bills today designed to ultimately eliminate pollution from State streams and provide free textbooks for elementary public school pupils.

It also started Governor Darden's $318,115,805 biennial budget on its long legislative course by referring it to the House appropriations committee which is expected to start its detailed study of the measure next week.

During the one-hour session, members of the two branches introduced 28 bills, acted on a number of resolutions, and arranged to meet at 11 a. m. tomorrow for ceremonies preliminary to the inauguration of Gov.-elect William M. Tuck shortly after noon.

Seek Churchill Talk

The Senate, acting on a joint resolution offered by Senators Robert K. Brock of Farmville and John S. Battle of Albemarle, moved to extend an invitation to former Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Great Britain, to address the Assembly at a time to suit his convenience during his current visit to this country. The resolution received quick Senate approval and went to the House, which did not reach it before adjournment today.

The Senate also approved and sent to the House a resolution by Senator James C. Carpenter, jr., of Clifton Forge setting up a commission to study and report by March 1 on the possibilities of the State acquiring the 2000-bed Woodrow Wilson Army General Hospital near Staunton for use as a sanatorium for tubercular patients, or persons suffering from other diseases. House action also is required on this proposal before the commission can be appointed.

Would Establish Board

Delegate E. Blackburn Moore of Berryville introduced the antipollution bill, carrying out recommendations of an interim study committee which he headed and which provides for establishment of a board of five members appointed by the Governor to administer a State water-control law.

The board would also have broad powers to investigate pollution problems, conduct researc to ascertain practical abatement methods, and to issue orders directing persons involved to obtain within specified periods reasonable results toward control, prevention and abatement of pollution.

The free textbook bill, submitted by Dr. E. W. Dodd of Botetourt would require the State Board of Education to supply all necessary textbooks without charge to elementary pupils and would appropriate a sum not to exceed $185,000 a year to pay the cost.

However, the total costs would be shared—two thirds by the State and one third by the localities. The State would purhcase and distribute the books, an deach locality would reimburse the State for one third the cost. If a locality refused to repay its part, the board of education could withhold this amount from other State school funds allotted to the locality.

Medical Care Bill

The 18 bills introduced in the Senate included a measure carrying out a portion of the recommendations of an interim study commission on hospitalization of the indigent, headed by Senator Lloyd C. Bird of Chesterfield. It proposes a State-and-local board of health being empowered to initiate and administer the program. Hospitalization would be permitted in such hospitals as are most convenient for the purpose, with "due consideration" to facilities at the hospitals of the Medical College of Virginia and the University of Virginia.

Other bills introduced in the Senate included:

By Senators E. Glenn Jordan of Richmond and E. L. Breeden, jr., of Norfolk extensively revising and recodifying laws relating to building and loan associations.

By Senators R. O. Norris, jr., of Lively; Y. Melvin Hodges of South Hill and Leonard G. Muse of Roanoke, permitting the free recordation in any court of the State of the discharge certificate of a serviceman, regardless of where he was inducted.

By Senator Andrew W. Clarke of Alexandria defining the jurisdiction of the Alexandria Juvenile and Domestic Relations judge who has been sitting since January 1, Clarke said, without specific jurisdictional authority.

Four bills by Senator Thomas H. Blanton of Bowling Green amending provisions of the Virginia banking act.

House Bills Listed

The new measures offered in the House included a bill by delegate Robert F. Baldwin, jr., of Norfolk, to place former State employees who served in the Armed Forces on the same basis under the State Employes' Retirement Act as if they had remained in State service.

Delegate William J. Gibson of Fredericksburg proposed in another bill that State liquor stores close at noon each Wednesday during June, July, August and September.

The Senate did not reach today a resolution awaiting consideration which would declare the assembly against diversion of highway revenues to uses other than road building. It is similar to declarations adopted at previous sessions.

Mrs. Tuck Packs Up

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GOVERNOR-ELECT'S WIFE—Virginia's First Lady-to-Be gets ready to move from her home in South Boston into the Governor's mansion at Richmond

Three Veterans Named to Staff Of State OPA

Baltimore, Jan. 15 (AP).—Three World War II veterans have been appointed to the enforcement division of the Maryland OPA to help out in the battle against rent and other price inflation, Leo McCormick, State OPA director, announced today.

The new enforcement attorneys are William J. O'Donnell, James S. Morrow, jr., and Richard F. Ober. The head of the enforcement division, Bernard S. Needle, also is a veteran.

McCormick said that the OPA was currently investigating 152 rent and rice violation cases, adding that the next six months would see greater enforcement activity "than we have ever had."

Morrow, chief rent-enforcement attorney, also has been apointed veterans' relations adviser for the Maryland OPA, replacing Allan H. Murrell, who resigned a few weeks ago to become assistant State's attorney.

Morrow served in France, Austria and Germany with the Fourteenth Infantry in the Third Army under the late Gen. George Patton. He had an opportunity to see the ravages of inflation in these European countries, serving on gasoline black market and other cases. He attended Johns Hopkins University and the Harvard Law School.

O'Donnell, who served overseas with naval intelligence, has been appointed chief enforcement attorney for the food section. A graduate of Loyola College and the University of Maryland Law School, O'Donnell served as associate defense counsel to Capt. Charles B. McVay 3d.

Lieut. Col. Richard F. Ober, chief attorney of the apparel unit, was graduated from Princeton and Harvard Law School and was attached to the Air Transport Command in Hawaii as special prosecutor.

Bills Planned To Aid 20,000 State Workers

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15 (AP).—The horizon holds a silvery tinge for Virginia's 20,000 State employes because:

1. Governor Dorden's budget proposes to make their wartime "bonuses" a part of their regular compensation because of higher living costs.

2. A measure was reported today being prepared for introduction in the Senate giving State workers in lower salary brackets a 30 per cent increase over their January, 1941, pay.

3. Liberalization of the employes' retirement system proposed in a bill already introduced by Delegate Beecher E. Stallard of Richmond.

4. A recommendation by the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council, yet to be covered in proffered legislation, that a system of hospitalization insurance bet set up for the State employes.

5. A bill being prepared by Delegate James E. Gardner of Richmond to offer special inducements to war veterans to return to their State jobs. These would include a bonus equivalent to what an employe would have received from the State had he not been in the armed forces, provided he remains in his State job at least 90 days and had been working for the State at least a year prior to his induction into military service.

The General Assembly will say how much of these programs shall be granted.

Stokowski, Wife At Williamsburg

Williamsburg, Va., Jan. 14 (AP).—Orchestra Conductor Leopold Stokowski and his wife, the former Gloria Vanderbilt, were guests over the weekend at Colonial Williamsburg, where they stoped at the Williamsburg Inn. The couple was married in April.

Local Produce and Livestocks

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and New Jersey, 3.50@4.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Market strong; Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, 3.00@3.75.

CABBAGE—Receipts light, market weaker; North Carolina green, 1.50@1.75; New York, 1.50@1.75; Florida, 1.50@1.75.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate, market stronger; Texas and Florida lugs, 5.50@6.45; some poor quality as low as 4.00@4.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts light, market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, extra large, 47@49; U. S. grade A, large, 45@47; U. S. grade A, medium, 41@44; U. S. grade B, large, 40@42; U. S. grade B, medium, 35@37; U. S. grade C, large, 33@37; pullets, 36@37.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts moderate, market firm on hens; roasters, 2426; broilers and fryers, 25@26; fowl, 23@24; Leghorn hens, 18@20; old roosters, 16@20; young turkeys, 35@35.20; toms, 32@33; old turkeys, 31@33.20.

HOGS—Receipts, 25; market at ceiling, 14.80 (fas) on pre dsed choice barrows and gilts 120 to 320 lbs. up; 10 0to 120 lbs., 13.40; good sowes under 350 lbs., 13.65; 350 to 550 lbs., 13.40; weights over 500 lbs., 12.90; good stags, 12.40.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; medium, 11.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.00@11.00; good dairy type, 9.00@10.00; medium, 7.00@9.00; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower. Good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@11.00; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan 15 (AP) (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; early receipts meager, demand very broad; representative classes active, steady with Monday; common and medium cows scarce, quotable 9.50@12.50; scattered lot canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible 13.00; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 150; vealers and weighty slaughter calves active, steady with Monday; mixed lot good and choice 130-320 pound vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50, mostly 11.00 up; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; active, steady with Monday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140-300 pounds, 15.40, the ceiling; 300-375 pounds, 15.15; 375-450 pounds, 14.90; good sows, 14.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls around 8.50; choice lightweight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 3.50@6.50, according to grade.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 15 (AP) (USDA).—HOGS—Salable receipts, 4000, total, 9500; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 180 lbs. and over at 14.85 ceiling; sows at 14.10; early clearance.

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 5000, total, 5000; salable calves, 400, total, 400; erratically uneven, strong to 25 cents or more higher on fed steers, yearlings and yearling heifers; Eastern order buyers took bulk crop, big packers confining their buys to meager supply cows and heifers; not enough bulls and vealers here to make a market; largely steer run and liberal proportion receipts grading good to choice; Brought 18.00; most steers, 16.50@18.00; heifers, 15.00@17.00; most beef cows at 10.00@13.00; general clearance broad on early rounds.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, 1000, total 1200; active, complete early clearance; shipping demand for slaughter lambs much broader than available supply; slaughter lambs fully 25 cents higher for 2 days; sheep strong, spots 25 cents higher; 4 doubles good to choice 92-102-lb. fed wooled Western lambs, 14.75@15.00; best natives also 15.00; short load medium to good 90-lb. wooled skins to small killers, 14.65; few medium and good yearlings, 11.50@12.25; common to choice native ewes, 6.00@7.50; deck 132-lb. shed Montana bucks, 6.50.

Mrs. Moncure Rites Are Held In Orange, Va.

Orange, Va., Jan. 15.—Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon for Mrs. Louise Cheesborough Moncure, 82, widow of Dr. Charles Henry Moncure.

A native of Asheville, N. C., Mrs. Moncure had resided in Orange since her marriage to Dr. Moncure in 1889. Her husband's ancestral home was Horseshoe Farm at Rapidan, now owned by Edward R. Stettinius, jr. Dr. Moncure was a practicing physician in Orange from 1885 until a short time before his death at 81, about 5 years ago.

Mrs. Moncure is survived by twin daughters, Misses Anne and Louise Moncure of Orange, and two sisters, Mrs. William Ballard and Miss Seppie Cheesborough of Biltmore, N. C.

Eugene H. Davis

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 15.—Requiem mass will be held tomorrow for Eugene Howard Davis, 71, farmer of St. Marys County, who died on Sunday after a short illness at the St. Marys Hospital in Leonardtown. Mr. Davis will be buried in the St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church Cemetery. Surviving are his four daughters, Mrs. George Wilson and Mrs. Roy Walker, both of Washington; Mrs. Carmen Fennisi, of New York City; Miss Edith Davis and one son, E. H. Davis, jr., both of Compton, with whom he made his home.

Mrs. Bessie O. Hutt

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 15.—Funeral services were conducted at Montross today for Mrs. Bessie Omohundro Hutt, wife of the late Edwin Broun Hutt, who died yesterday at her home at Neenah, Westmoreland County. Mrs. Hutt is survived by a daughter, Mrs. R. Browne Davis of Mount Holly, and a son, E. B. Hutt, jr., of Neenah.

Mrs. Sallie T. Zachary

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 15.—Funeral services will be held here at 2 p. m. Wednesday for Mrs. Sallie Tapscott Zachary, wife of the Rev. George W. Zachary, rector of the Episcopal Church of Redemption, in Baltimore, who died at her home there yesterday. Mr. Zachary was formerly rector of Trinity Church in Fredericksburg.

Mrs. Mary K. B. Cary

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Mary Katherine Brown Cary, 78, wife of James Rush Cary, retired general superintendent of the Eastern Division, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, died yesterday at her home, Oakland Farm, near Ivy. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon from the residence.

Miss Fanny Hancock

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 14.—Miss Fanny Hancock died yesterday at the Martha Jefferson Hospital. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at the Farm, home of Mrs. George R. B. Michie. She was born in Richmond February 3, 1855, daughter of Dr. Frank Woodson Hancock, a practicing physician in Richmond, and Virginia Hancock. After Dr. Hancock's death in 1870, his widow, with one son and four daughters, moved to Charlottesville to educate her children.

Herman F. Johnson

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 15.—Services will be held tomorrow in Charles Town, with interment there, for Herman F. Johnson, 60, former druggist here, who died in a local hospital Sunday. In his younger days about 35 years ago he was a pitcher with the Winchester (Va.) team of the old Blue Ridge League. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Margaret Johnson of Richmond, Va.; a daughter, Mrs. Mary Mason Boyd of Louisa, Va.; a son, Pfc. Neville Johnson, now with the Marines, and a brother, Bernard Johnson, Charles Town.

Mrs. Lilly O. Wiseman

Culpeper, Va., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Lilly Olive Wiseman, 68, wife of John R. Wiseman, died Monday at her farm home on Cedar Mountain Battlefield. Funeral services will be held from the Presbyterian Church at Mitchells on Wednesday afternoon. Surviving, in addition to her husband, are eight children, Carl and Taylor Wiseman, at home; Oscar Wiseman, Kensington, Md.; Lieut. Elizabeth Wiseman, ANC, Phoenixville General Hospital, Pa.; Miss Beatrice Wiseman and Mrs. Margaret Wiseman, Washington; Mrs. Ruby W. Harlow, Annapolis, Md., and Miss Virginia Wiseman, Vienna.

Liquor Revenues Dip in Maryland

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 14 (AP).—Treasury Comptroller J. Millard Tawes reported today a decrease of $16,333 in alcoholic beverage taxes and license fees for December, 1945, compared to December, 1944

There were total net receipts of $623,324 during the month, representing a 2.55 per cent decrease.

The ntoable decline was in the distilled spirits yield, which was 2.25 per cent, representing a $42,986 decrease. Meanwhile there was a 21.55 per cent increase in beer-tax income and an 11.99 per cent increase in wine-tax receipts.

Overall figures showed, however, that for all of 1945 there was a 1.55 per cent decrease in alcoholic beverage income compared to the preceding year eual to $35,090. Net receipts for 1945 were $3,508,959.

Hitch-Hike to Hospital

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HER BABY ILL—Mrs. Louella Champ, 23, thumbed rides for two days from Princeton, W. Va., to Johns Hopkins Hospital with her son, 22 months old, only to be told her baby was not a "blue" case. The Baltimore hospital, however, will attempt to find out the nature of James' illness. A sister-in-law, Ethel Mae Champ (right), also came along

CAB Names Baltimore as Co-Terminal

By the Associated Press

The Civil Aeronautics Board yesterday named Baltimore a co-terminal on transatlantic routes.

American Overseas 9irlines, Pan-American Airways and Transcontinental and Western Air were authorized to serve the city on their North Atlantic flights.

When the "North Atlantic case" was decided several months ago, Washington, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, New York and Boston were named as co-terminal points. The City of Baltimore and the Baltimore Aviation Commission asked the CAB to reconsider. A hearing was held and the question was submitted to the board for decision.

The board said Baltimore's international traffic potential "is unknown and can only be determined through actual operatiing experience. Although only 40 miles from Washington, the type of traffic which would be afforded service through Baltimore would mainly, we believe, be different from that afforded service through Washington.

"The traffic which might be anticipated from the Baltimore area would be primarily business traffic developed through the industrial development and export trade of that city."

Veterans Group Asks O'Conor Aid On Taxi Permits

Baltimore, Jan. 15 (AP).—A group of Baltimore veterans, seeking to establish themselves in the taxicab business, have asked Governor O'Conor's aid in getting them permits to operate cabs.

The group, organized as the GI Veterans' Taxicab Association, sent the governor a petition asking that he recommend that the ceiling on the number of cabs permitted to operate here be raised.

There are 106 members in the group. They asked that the ceiling on the number of cabs operating here be increased from 1,000 to 1106.

The petition said that the veterans, returning to civilian life, found little opportunity to enter the taxi business because the Public Service Commission had a ceiling of 1000 taxicab permits, and all of them were taken up.

Ian Ross McFarlane, civilian advisor of the group, said they had deposited $63,000 in a Baltimore bank to prove their good faith and ability to purchase vehicles and equipment.

Mayor Appeals ForNLRB Decision To Avert Strike

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 15 (AP).—Mayor James W. Reed has appealed to President Truman to "ask for an immediate decision" by the National Relations Board in a pending wage dispute of electrical employes of the Virginia Electric & Power Co., who have announced plans to strike here and elsewhere in the Vepco System January 25 if the NLRB ruling is not forthcoming.

In a telegraphed appeal to the President last night, Mayor Reed requested that "should your good offices prove insufficient to avert what threatens to be a serious strike, we urge you to prepare now to seize the property in question, so our people may continue to have electric power for lighting and heating homes, street lighting, radio communications and all other modern necessities which go with such service."

Liquor Rationing Dropped in W. Va.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 15 (AP).—The Liquor Control Commission has formally terminated rationing, leaving only a limitation of one bottle to a customer daily of the so-called better brands of whisky.

The commission said its rationing division, which at one time had 20 employes, was discontinued as of January 1.

Only one bottle of certain brands of straight and blended whiskies, bottled in bond, imported Scotch and liquor bottled under Canadian supervision may be purchased daily.

Out-of-State purchasers in border cities may buy only one bottle a day of any brand, and the commission said store employes will be authorized to require identification of their customers when in doubt.

W. Va. Mother Gets Many Help Offers

Baltimore, Jan. 15 (AP).—The West Virginia mother who took her baby on a two-day hitch-hiking journey to get him medical care at Johns Hopkins Hospital received money gifts and letters offering help from Baltimoreans today.

An anonymous Baltimore businessman gave the 23-year-old Mrs. Louella Champ of Princeton, W. Va., a $100 check and another donor sent "the courageous young woman" $5. Others wrote letters asking if they might help.

Meanwhile, her 22-month-old son, James Howard, sick since birth, is undergoing a checkup at the Harriett Lane Home for invalid children at Johns Hopkins and doctors report the youngster's prospects are good.

Mrs. Champ said she started out on her trip without so much as a nickel, determined to get medical help for her child. Her 19-year-old sister-in-law went with her.

Gen. Howell to Get Memorial Scroll On 100th Birthday

A memorial scroll containing congratulatory messages from President Truman, the Governors of the 11 former Confederate States, and other notables including Congressmen, will be presented tomorrow to Gen. Julius Franklin Howell, former commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans, in honor of his 100th birthday. "Bristol's grand old man of 1946" will receive the scroll from the United Daughters of the Confederacy at a reception and tea to be given him tomorrow afternoon at the Hotel Bristol.

General Howell, who is one of fewer than 100 survivors of the 600,000 men who fought under Gen. Robert E. Lee, was invited two years ago to address Congress in connection with the 136th anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy. Couple with his vivid memories of the Civil War are his recollections of his visits with Presidents Roosevelt and Truman.

At the age of 15 General Howell enlisted in the 24th Virginia Cavalry and served for three years as a corporal under General Lee.

"Ever since," he says, I have tried to behave myself and be a good boy and loyal, especially to these great United States."

Bell-Ringing Doe Mystery Solved

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 15 (Spl.).—The mystery of Caroline County's bell-ringing deer has been solved.

The 175-pound doe, safe now until next hunting season, has been heralding its every move with a loud clang.

Hunter Smith, a county resident, has explained the phenomenon. A short time ago Smith and some friends were hunting deer in the vicinity of Golansville. Seeing tracks around a well, they looked down the shaft and saw the doe. How she got there is not known.

The animal was hoisted to the surface. The huntsmen, in a prankish mode, tied a cow bell around her neck.

New Director Named

Orange, Va., Jan. 14.—Jaquelin E. Taylor of Meadowfarm, Orange County, was named to the board of directors of the Citizens National Bank at the annual meeting.

Gen. Markey Enters Race For Governor

Frederick, Md., Jan. 15 (AP).—Brig. Gen. D. John Markey of Frederick, veteran of three wars and for many years prominent in the Maryland National Guard, announced today he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.

General Markey was the second Republican to announce for the gubernatorial nomination, subject to the June 24 primary. Herman L. Mills, president of the Hagerstown Chamber of Commerce, announced his candidacy for the GOP nomination on Sunday.

Party leaders and military associates throughout the State urged him to enter the gubernatorial race, General Markey said. He added he would make a statement on general conditions in Maryland when he files his certificate of candidacy with the secretary of State.

This will be the first time Markey has sought public office. His position in the Maryland National Guard has kept him from seeking office before, although he had served as State chairman of the Republican Service League in two presidential elections and had represented veterans in the Republican National Committee.

General Markey, who served in the Spanish-American War and in World Wars I and II, was returned to an inactive status in the fall of 1943 under the age-in-grade policy of the War Department.

Miles to Support Lane for Governor

Baltimore, Jan. 16.—Hooper S. Miles, State Treasurer, quieted all rumors that he would be a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination by announcing he would back William Preston Lane, jr., of Hagerstown, for that post.

At the same time, Miles said he would support Governor O'Conor in his campaign for the Senate.

Miles said that business commitments and personal affairs would not permit him to honor requests that he run for Governor. The primary elections will be held in June.

Meanwhile, on another Democratic political front, Claude A. Hanley, 43-year-old Towson lawyer, charged Representative Baldwin (D., Md.) with having a record of absenteeism during his two terms in Congress, and said he would be a candidate for Baldwin's Second District Congressional seat.

Representative Baldwin, whose name also has been mentioned as a possible candidate for Governor, has not announced whether or not he will run for that post or for re-election to Congress.

Hanley said that with the exception of Senator Glass (D., Va.), "who admittedly hasn't been near the Capital for the last four years, . . . Mr. Baldwin probably has the worst attendance record in Congress."

Chamber Backs 9-Point Program For Page Roads

Luray, Va., Jan. 15 (Spl.).—A nine-point program for expansion of Page County primary roads has been announced by the Luray Chamber of Commerce.

They include: The immediate construction of the bridge over the Shenandoah River at White House, and building of the highway forming the approaches; building of a new bridge on Route 12 at Alma, building of a new bridge on Route 12 at Grove Hill, widening of Lee Highway to a three-lane thoroughfare through Page County, endorsement of the project to secure a Federal designation for Route 12, straightening and rebuilding of Route 12 from Front Royal to Charlestown, completion of the route to Waynesboro and Greenville., extension of Main st. of Luray to new corporate limits, improvement of the crossing at the traffic light at Luray by reduction of the grade on north Broad st., completion of the road on the east bank of the Shenandoah from Alma Bridge to Shenandoah via Honeyville.

Better Bundle Up!

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15, (AP).—Rain changing to sleet or snow and much colder temperatures were the weatherman's predictions for Wednesday as Richmond went ahead with plans to inaugurate William Munford Tuck, of South Boston, as the new Governor of the Commonwealth, in ceremonies scheduled to begin here shortly after noon tomorrow.

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

A Slim Week Impends For 'First-Run' Fans; Notes of the Theater

EXCEPT THAT Monday's opening of "Leave Her to Heaven," at Loew's Palace Theater, already has partially placated the inveterate "first-runners" among the picturegoers, this would be a week of very slim pickings for them, indeed.

Vivian Blaine

For those addicted to catching the new film exhibits during the weekend, only one new entry remains to add a touch of novelty to the current film bills, and that is "Doll Face," which, if you will pardon the cutaneous implication, will be breaking out on the screen at Loew's Capitol tomorrow morning.

This item will be peopled by a cast of some note, although the principal male role will be in the hands of Dennis O'Keefe, the principal protagonist of this week's "Getting Gertie's Garter." Not that Mr. O'Keefe isn't an able fellow, but in some views he might be following himself just a shade too closely.

Then, again, it may be all right, for Mr. O'Keefe in "Doll Face" is surrounded by a lusty crew that includes Vivian Blaine, Perry Como, Carmen Miranda—which would seem to take nice care of any songs that may have crept into the script—Martha Stewart, Michael Dunne, George E. Stone (and where has he been all this time?), Frank Orth, Donald McBride, Edgar Norton and a considerable number of others.

Headlining the Capitol stage will be Edmund Lowe, who hasn't made a personal appearance in Washington since 'way back when.

Mr. Lowe, like so many others whose later fame has been largely of Hollywood manufacture, is as capable a performer behind the footlights as he is before the cameras, having enjoyed a considerable career on the stage before the "movies" ever claimed him. It will be pleasant to have him back after all these years.

This week's scarcity of new films is tantamount to a managerial declaration that those already on view are too good to take off. Tacitly or not, that about says it. "The Bells of St. Mary's," on the threshhold of its fourth week at RKO-Keith's, still is attracting more enthusiastic patronage than even some of the best of the pictures enjoy in their first. "Leave Her to Heaven" should be good for at least two weeks at the Palace, and "The Lost Weekend," at the Earle, is off to a start that forecasts a run of more than normal length. The curious burghers are storming the place to learn what it is that sets an alcoholic so far apart from his fellows. The Little Theater, meanwhile, is sitting pretty with a ne plus ultra double-bill, and on Thursday, "San Antonio" and "Vacation from Marriage" will be taking over at the Metropolitan and Columbia, respectively.

Announcement is made by John J. Payette, general zone manager for the Warner Brothers, and Fred S. Kogod of the Kogod & Burka Amusement Co., that the MacArthur Theater, now under construction on MacArthur Boulevard in a growing residential residential neighborhood, will be under the joint ownership of the two companies. Two picture houses were in course of construction within a short distance of each other in the same section. Since the K-B house is nearer completion than the one being built for the Warner Brothers by the Kass Realty Co., work on the latter has been abandoned for the time being. The MacArthur, planned as one of the most luxurious neighborhood houses in the District, when thrown open to the public next summer will be operated by the Warner Brothers.

Important Notice

Latest word from the committee in charge is that when the ticket sale opens tomorrow morning for the "command performance" of "The Glass Menagerie," to be presented at the National Theater on Sunday night, January 27, as part of the Roosevelt Birthday Celebration to raise funds for the fight against infantile paralysis, not more than four tickets will be sold to any purchaser.

Tickets will be on sale, beginning at 9:30 a. m. tomorrow at the Ticket Hut, opposite the National Theater on Post Square at the apex of Pennsylvania ave. and E st., only. To secure seats, prospective purchasers must present themselves in person at the ticket window with cash in hand. No mail, telephone or telegraph orders will be accepted.

Prices for the single performance of the play costarring Laurette Taylor and Eddie Dowling will be as follows: Orchestra, $7.20. Balcony, first four rows, $3.60; next four rows, $3, and last four rows, $2.40. Second balcony, $1.60. All prices include tax.

But the important thing to remember is, only four seats to a purchaser, whether he bears a written request to secure seats "for a friend" or not.

Even so, seats for the "command performance" won't be any harder to get than has been true in the case of the current two-week engagement of Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne in "O Mistress Mine," at the National. That has been a sellout what is a sellout, from opening night on! A very stiff pace for Edmund Gwenn in "You Touched Me!" and Kay Francis and Roger Pryor in "Windy Hill" to maintain when they arrive on E st., in that order for the weeks of January 21 and 28.

And while we are on the subject, the advance sale for the "Ice-Capades of 1946," opening a 14-day, 18-performance engagement at Uline Arena on Monday night, February 4, has trebled last year's for the same period. "Ice-Capades" is coming to town preceded by the repuation of being the most gorgeous pageant in the series of six so far produced, what with the lifting of restrictions, the return of many skating stars from service with the colors, and all.

With Teddy Kinsey, George Lytle, Russell Wong and newcomers Jeanette Marr, Tony Armoso, Lycheia Dilliard and Olive Arneman heading a cast of 28, the Mount Vernon Players are currently engaged in a two-week run of their interesting production of Richard Steele's witty satire, "The Funeral." The play was directed by Capt. Andrew Niles and bears the illuminating subtitle, "Grief a la Mode." Reservations may still be made by calling DI-1484.

"Sarah Crewe, or The Little Princess," Frances Hodgson Burnett's famous story in dramatic form, will be the next attraction in the Children's Museum series of plays for juvenile audiences. It is scheduled for the National Theater on Saturday morning, January 26.

Season's-Greeting Note

How's your grippe?

Turkeys Die Young

Stella, Mo.—Thanksgiving came a few months too soon on a farm near Stella.

Between three and four hundred turkeys were roasted when an overheated stove ignited the brooder house sheltering the birds.

Problem Bird

Detroit.—Militray police here had a new kind of AWOL case to handle when a GI pigeon was turned over to them. Markings on the pigeon indicated it was a member of the Signal Corps.

JANE ARDEN

HEDDA HOPPER

The Foys Carry On!

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 15.—Bryan Foy will produce "The Band Wagon" at Twentieth Century. In it Harry James gives with the trumpet, while Vivien Blaine makes with the songs. Brynie's trying to get his brother, Eddie Foy, jr., for the comedy lead. that's the first suitable part Brynie ever had for Eddie, who hit in "The Red Mill." . . . RKO has bought George M. Cohan's "A Very Personable Fellow" for Cary Grant. That makes about 20 scheduled for him. I was surprised that Grant wasn't listed among our first 10 big money-makers last year. . . . Seems amazing that Cornel Wilde, after only three big pictures, would prefer a suspension to playing in "Margy," with Gene Tierney and Jeanne Crain. Henry King directs; so it couldn't be a bad film. But Cornel's hepped on doing "The Life of Lord Byron," which he helped write.

Cary Grant

They All Come Back

Since Danielle Darrieux is due here in March for Gregor Rabinovitch's "Unfinished Symphony," I'd like to recall her previous entrance into this country. After I'd printed the present truth about the French girl, New York Reporter Martin Starr wrote me: "I'll never forget the day Darrieux came in on the Normandie. As pouty a prima donna as ever gave the press the well-known run around. On the same boat was another girl who arrived without fanfare. She'd done a sort of bootleg picture, called "Ecstasy," that was playing the shooting galleries. I think I was the only reporter who gave Hedy Kiesler (now Lamarr) any attention. It was Danielle's day of triumph. What a spitfire! Some months later I covered her departure. She was glad to be going back to Paree. She hated this country. She would never come back. 'Hollywood,' she shrieked, 'it stinks!' So I'm glad to see her getting kicked in that part of her anatomy which in French sounds like her last name. Thanks, Hedda." Don't mention it, Martin. The pleasure was all mine.

Ben Never Lets Up

Soon as he finishes another screen play Ben Hecht will dig in at his Nyack home to finish his autobiography, "A Child of the Century." His "Spectre of the Rose" opens at the Radio City Music Hall around Easter . . . Sid Luft, former test pilot, and Jackie Coogan, former glider man, start production on an independent picture come April. Only one set for cast so far is Singer Curt Massey. . . . RKO is building a new team with Jack Haley and Anne Jeffreys. They'll be together again in "Double Trouble." . . . Roy Rogers is trying to get out of his Madison Square Garden contract so he can promote his own rodeos. Reason: He thinks the Garden doesn't give him the proper amount of that stuff that jingles, jangles, jingles—and I don't mean spurs. . . . Speaking of rodeos, Joe Lynch will stage one for the American Legion at Palm Springs, March 2 and 3. It promises to be an annual event. No better man than Joe could have been picked to handle it. He took in $41,000 in one night during the San Francisco rodeo last year. . . .

Parts for Pitts—On Broadway

The other night I caught a 5-year-old Humphrey Bogart-Ann Sheridan pic, in which Zasu Pitts played a bit. Howls and cheers greeted Zasu's appearance; but movie producers seem to have forgotten her. It's different with Broadway. John Golden wants Zasu for "Laughing Waters;" another producer has her reading "Cordelia" . . . The Ben Blues are expecting in September; the Van Heflins in June; the Les Kaufmans any minute. . . . Gretchen Donahue is in Reno divorcing Woody. Wonder if this means he'll marry Sylvia Fairbanks? They were mighty close a year ago when she came to America. . . . The Raoul Walshes won't divorce until she approves the settlement. Neither seems too anxious to get it over with. Mrs. Walsh will get her divorce here. . . . Everybody at the Beachcombers helped Pappy Boyington and his new blonde bride celebrate. . . . Madman Muntz is that way about Jane Greer, Rudy Vallee's ex. Can't blame him. . . . At the Beverly Tropics saw Lina Romay with Al Herd, and Don McGuire squiring Helen Forrest.

A Look Into the Future

Director George Sidney goes to New York for an extended study of television before starting "All Ashore." He hopes to do that story for television as well as films. . . . After one appearance with Kay Kyser, Lucy Ann was signed by Columbia for records. . . . Adolphe Menjou wagered $1500 on the wrong golfer in the Nationals. Et tu, Menjou? . . . Arthur Murray is pushing a new dance called "The Bobby Soxer," originated by Peggy Ryan. . . . Ernest Lubitsch has cut his cigars from 20 to 7 a day. "Smoking," says he, "used to be a habit. Now it's an event!"

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, Jan. 15.—The Nazi war criminals now being tried in Nurenberg are in better physical condition than they have been in years. Goering, who at first had to wash his own uniform, now has it dry-cleaned by the Army. They're receiving excellent food. For their comfort, backs were placed on the benches they use, to ease the long trial days. All this so that no future Nazi may say that these men were brought into court bedraggled, beaten and tortured . . . If any of them should be sentenced to be shot, instead of hanged, the firing squad will be composed of soldiers representing all the United Nations.

Herman Goering

Until the movie evidence was introduced, most of the defendants believed that they merely were defeated statesmen. When the film was over, they felt for the first time that they were being tried as common murderers . . . The lights placed in front of the defendants, to keep their faces illumined while the movie was being shown in the darkened room, were installed for security purposes—so that none could attempt to escape in the dark. Colonel Andrus, security officer, at first objected to these lights for fear that the defendants would break the glass and cut their throats . . . Heinrich Hoffman, Hitler's photographer, helped sort the pictures used in the trial. He offered suggestions, etc., although his son-in-law is a defendant.

Hoffman, who still is working for the prosecution at Nuernberg, asked Sergt. Stuart Schulberg of the Marine Corps: "Do you think, when all this is over, that I can open a photography shop in New York?" . . . Sergt. Schulberg set up the lighting equipment in the courtroom, for the movies which linked the defendants to the Nazi plot of aggression and murder. While the marine was busy working, Goering was brought in. "Cinema?" he queried. Then he shrugged: "Silly. So silly." . . . Hess was the next to enter. Goering told him movies were to be shown. "Cinema?" Hess asked Schulberg—unaware that these were to be the films clinching their guilt—then clapped his hands in glee, and said: "Wonderful. Wonderful. We're going to see movies today."

Maria Jeritza is preparing to make a comeback at the Metropolitan Opera. Adrian has designed her costumes . . . The recent increase in newsprint for British papers was granted only on condition that it be used for increasing the circulation and not the size of the four-page newspapers . . . Marcia Davenport, author of "Valley of Decision," may spend six months in Prague and six months in New York each year . . . Winston Churchill rejected fabulous down-payment fees for his memoirs because taxes would take 90 per cent.

Tobe, the internationally known stylist, gave a dinner last week for the heads of the various American stores she represents. Leo Cherne of the Research In-

stitute of America was toastmaster and asked questions of the guests. He asked Nettie Rosenstein, the designer of some of the most expensive clothes in the country: "What is the one thing you'd like to hear from a customer?" . . . "In these times," replied the expensive designer, "I'd like to hear a customer say—just for a change—'I think that's too expensive to sell.'"

The Stamford Advocate's editorial criticizing the Yale & Towne management will be reprinted and circularized throughout the country. The anonymous author of that prolabor editorial is Frank Altschul, the Manhattan banker, a lifelong Republican, who voted Democratic only once . . . The Infantry Journal, impressed by the success of "Fighting Divisions," by W/O E. J. Kahn, jr., and Sergt. Henry McLemore, will publish another volume, "Fighting Marine Divisions," to be written by Marine combat correspondents . . . Just before he died Theodore Dreiser wrote a letter to Margaret Carson, the public relations counselor, stressing the urgency of having all his work republished while he was alive. Dreiser added that he wasn't interested in what happened after his obituaries.

At the Durand-Ruel Galleries in New York, among the exhibit of modern theological paintings by some of the world's foremost artists, someone suddenly noticed an unsigned picture of a tall young man in a pagan setting, surrounded by exotic dancing girls. It wasn't listed in the catalogue, nor had it any relation—except by way of contrast—to the exhibit . . . The painting was by Waldo Pierce, who, visiting the new city home of Burgess Meredith and Paulette Goddard, noticed someone sitting at the radio. Pierce sketched him, then learned that his subject was Jimmy Stewart. He expanded upon the large sketch, added the dancing girls, and colored it . . . Nobody at the Durand-Ruel Galleries can solve the mystery of how this pagan picture came to be displayed at an exhibit of theological art.

Henry Morgenthau, jr., tells of the first time Mayor LaGuardia visited the Treasury Department in a controversy between Washington and New York City. The Secretary of the Treasury ordered a sumptuous luncheon prepared in his private dining room, a luncheon rich enough to soothe any enraged politician. La Guardia spurned the rare food and ordered: "I'll have a salad; no dressing. Coffee, no cream or sugar" . . . "Just that?" asked Morgenthau. "Why?" . . . "Because when I get home my wife will ask me what I ate," said La Guardia, meekly. "And if it's fattening she'll make me stay home."

Ferenc Molnar recently told of his visit with Coolidge at the White House. Count Szechenyi, the Hungarian Ambassador, served as interpreter. Molnar, whose plays had recently made him one of the most famous dramatists in the world, answered Coolidge's questions—which were about Hungary's economic situation, her markets, her banks and her alliances. There were pauses between questions, pauses which became longer and longer. Then, after a long pause, came the question which Molnar, whose pride until then had been expanding, considered the final one. "The President asks," Count Szechenyi reluctantly translated, "'what is your profession?'"

Doenitz Ordered U-Boat Crews To Hang Wavering Officers

Nuernberg, Jan. 15 (U.P.)—Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz ordered in the last few months of the war that German naval commanders who "wavered in face of the enemy" should be hanged and their comrades who took the initiative in prosecuting them promoted, the war crimes tribunal was told today.

"Anyone who does not act firmly is a cowardly scoundrel and must be hanged, and a placard must be tied to him saying 'here hangs a traitor who contributed by his low cowardice to the death of German women and children instead of protecting them like a man,'" Doenitz ordered.

In this secret order to the navy, Doenitz cited as the type of man Germany needed a German prisoner in Australia who arranged for the murder of a fellow prisoner who showed Communist sympathies.

Feared Death if Caught

British Prosecutor Col. H. J. Phillimore, who brought out this evidence, showed how the German submarine commanders who earlier in the war went blithely out to sink Allied ships and kill their survivors were fearful at the end and did not want to go out to what had become almost certain death.

The prosecution finished, during the day, the case against Doenitz and the case against Grand Admiral Erich Raeder, his predecessor as navy commander in chief.

At the end of the session American Prosecutor Capt. Drexel S. Sprecher took up the case against Baldur von Schirach, Nazi youth leader, and, at 38 years of age, the youngest of the 21 defendants in court.

Sprecher emphasized that Schirach tried to perpetuate Nazism by poisoning the minds of youths and preparing them for aggression. The international military tribunal was not impressed and Presiding Lord Chief Justice Lawrence repeatedly urged the prosecutor to get down to any crimes Schirach might have committed. Schirach is one of the few defendants conceded a good chance of acquittal.

Tomorrow the prosecution expects to take up the cases of Martin Bormann, chief of the Nazi Party chancellory, being tried in his absence, and Arthur Seyss-Inquart, Austrian traitor. Bormann is believed to have been killed in trying to escape from Berlin, but the Allies are taking no chances.

Doenitz Gave Orders

Admiral Doenitz's orders to navy men to execute their own weakening officers were issued last April just before Adolf Hitler presumably killed himself in Berlin and named Doenitz his successor.

Prosecutor Phillimore linked Doenitz closely with Hitler as to the inside of every war crime. He showed that Doenitz conferred with Hitler almost daily after the Battle of the Bulge turned into a German debacle. Doenitz, for instance, knew all about concentration camps, Phillimore said, and must bear responsibility for them.

Lieut. Comdr. Karl-Heinz Moehle, submarine briefing officer and second German navy witness to appear for the prosecution, gave further testimony on Doenitz's orders that survivors of U-boat sinkings must be murdered.

One U-boat commander was "vehemently denounced" for failing to shoot five Allied airmen he sighted on a raft in the Bay of Biscay, Moehle testified, and the navy command called "particularly regretful" the fact that Allied ships rescued so many survivors in shallow waters off the United States.

Moehle said that no submarine commander of whom he knew expressed conscientious scruples against murdering survivors.

Syrup Helps Bartenders

New Orleans—Most bars and cocktail lounges in New Orleans have been forced to eliminate mixed drinks requiring sugar. A few saloonkeepers are making the most of the recent sugar cut by converting their available sweetening into simple syrup and using that in their drinks.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Oh Mistress Mine," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Getting Gertie's Garter," at 11:05 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:05, 3:50, 6:35 and 9:15 p. m.

Palace—"Leave Her To Heaven" at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Earle—"The Lost Weekend," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Dakota," at 11:25 a. m., 1:25, 3:30, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Lost Weekend," at 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia — "Yolanda and the Thief," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

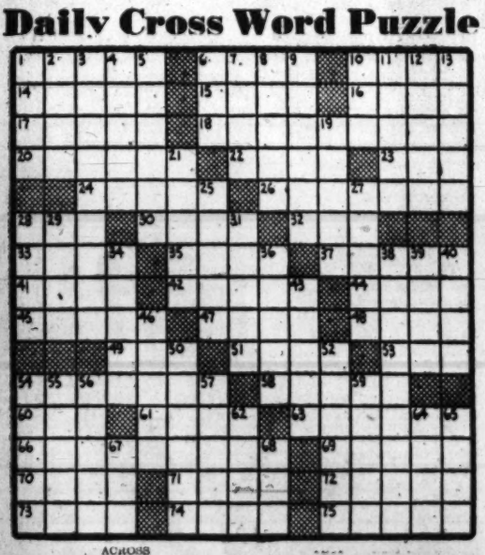
RKO-Keith's — "Bells of St. Mary's," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:15, 7:40 and 9:55 p. m.

Pix—"Dr. Knock," at 2:20, 4:55, 7:30 and 10:05 p. m. "When Strangers Marry," at 3:35, 6:10 and 8:45 p. m.

Little—"Battle for Music," 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:10, 6:50 and 9:40 p. m. "The True Glory," at 12:10, 2:50, 5:30 and 8:15 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Hotel Du Nord," at 2:20, 4:05, 5:50, 7:35 and 9:25 p. m.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 King of Judea
6 Tense
10 Dagger
14 Conscious
15 Lake
16 Holes
17 Fort
18 Sodium bicarbonate
20 Threefold
22 Brielle
23 Netherlands commune
24 Just clear of the ground
26 Coveted
28 Feline
29 A bark
32 Japanese money of account
33 Solo
35 Trappings
37 Supply station
41 Gaseous element
43 Edges of a roof
44 Sidepiece of a wagon
45 So much: mus.
47 Liability
48 Shoe support
49 Possessive pronoun
51 Lodge fees
53 Eagle
54 Overtakes
58 A very wicked person
60 Tree
61 Son of Seth
63 Wearing a Scotch uniform
66 Dirigible
69 Beast of burden
70 Small birds
71 Rend
72 Sound reasoning
73 Periods of time
74 Units of work
75 Cubic meter

DOWN

1 Stag
2 Pitcher
3 Radiant energy
4 Female figure in prayer
5 Tousled
6 Legal point
7 Macaws
8 Having a nap
9 Seesaw
10 Spring
11 Saltpeter
12 A study
13 Ancient chariot
19 Leveled to the ground
21 Loyal
25 Beg
27 Supine
28 Lingo
29 Region
31 Macadamized
34 A buffoon
36 Riddle
39 Above
40 Sorrow: Scot.
43 A cut of meat
46 Different
50 Legislative body
52 Reports
54 Class of society
55 In motion
56 Greek letter
57 Calm
59 Apportion
62 Clinker
64 Arabian ruler
65 Fish of the carp family
67 Worm
68 Bitter vetch

DON WINSLOW

PEARL

From Page 1

Japanese dispatches would have radically changed the estimate of the situation made by me and my staff," he said.

"It would have suggested a reorientation of our planned operations at the outset of hostilities. The war plans of the Navy Department, and of the Pacific Fleet, as well as our directives and information from Washington prior to the attack indicated that the Pacific Fleet could be most effectively employed against Japan through diversionary raids on the Marshalls, when the Japanese struck at the Malay Barrier.

"Knowledge of a probable Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor afforded an opportunity to ambush the Japanese striking force as it ventured to Hawaii. It would have suggested the wisdom of concentrating our resources to that end, rather than conserving them for the Marshall expedition."

Not Told of Climax

Toward the end of the 108-page statement, Kimmel swung into the question of the 14-part message in which Japan broke off diplomatic relations with the United States.

The first 13 parts of the message, and the Pilot message telling the Japanese ambassadors here that there would be a specific time to present it was available in Washington at 9 p. m. the night of December 6.

Kimmel pointed out that this information went to the President, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy and others by midnight Saturday.

Midnight in Washington was only 6:30 p. m. in Hawaii, but the information was not sent to him as commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, the admiral testified.

Nearly 6½ hours before the attack, at 1:30 a. m. Hawaiian time, on the fateful Sunday morning when the Japs hit, the Navy Department intercepted and decoded the fourteenth part of the message fixing the time of the attack, Kimmel recalled.

The Joint Committee already has heard thousands of words of testimony from such witnesses as Gen. George C. Marshall and Admiral Harold R. Stark, 1941 Chief of Naval Operations on the receipt of the 14-part message breaking off diplomatic relations.

Not Sent Before Attack

Kimmel stressed the fact that the Chief of Naval Operations had the full message at 10:30 a. m., Washington time, on the Sunday morning, but that this information "was not supplied to me prior to the attack."

Previously Stark and Marshall testified that it was by Marshall's insistence a warning was sent to Hawaii based on the message but that the message was sent by commercial cable and didn't reach there until several hours after the attack.

Kimmel also touched upon the controversial question of the "winds code" messages from Japan, which the committee is expected to explore to the full.

"On November 19, 1941," Kimmel stated, "the Japanese Government set up a system for informing its representatives throughout the world of the time when Japan was to sever diplomatic relations or go to war with the United States, Great Britain or Russia.

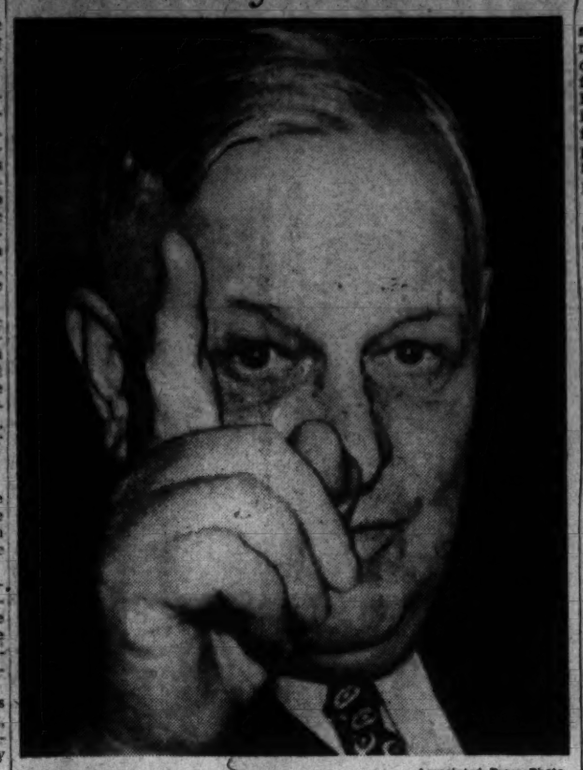
"This decision was to be made known through a false weather broadcast from Japan. The words 'east wind rain' in the broadcast meant that Japan had decided to sever relations or go to war with the United States."

Kimmel cited a report by the Navy Board of Inquiry to show that the actual signal of the winds messages was sent.

The report he quoted read:

"On 4 December an intercepted Japanese broadcast employing this code was received in the Navy Department. Although this notification was subject to two interpretations, either a breaking off of diplomatic relations between Japan and the United States or war, this information was not transmitted to the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, or to other commanders afloat.

Kimmel's Day in Court



Associated Press Photo

PEARL HARBOR WITNESS—Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, Pacific Fleet Commander at the time of the Japanese attack, points his finger while testifying yesterday before the Senate-House Pearl Harbor Inquiry Committee

PHONE

From Page 1

this thing unless something breaks that we don't know about so far," Mrs. Gannon said. "To date I have been advised by the union board, the assembly and the workers we must get at least part of what we want before we go back to work."

She has calle da mass meeting of striking employes for today at 10 a. m. in Turner's Arena—the fifth since the strike began over what the union claims are "sweatshop" conditions enforced by the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. since November 1.

Mrs. Gannon said that the union could have Turner's Arena as a meeting place "as long as we want it," and that the girls have indicated they are ready to stay out indefinitely.

None of the striking operators and supervisors, including herself, is drawing pay or getting funds, Mrs. Gannon said. She added that the union had a "substantial" strike fund but that it had not been tapped yet.

"Continous Meeting"

The union, which has not filed a strike notice as required by the War Labor Disputes Act, terms its dispute a "continuous meeting." The telephone company bluntly terms it a strike.

Richard Goodrick, United States conciliation service commissioner, said that no ground work had been laid by either side for a second conciliation meeting.

"Everybody is waiting for the other side to make the first move," he said. "I am willing to meet with them if they have anything concrete."

Return to Work Urged

The union has made a proposal that the operator return to work "under the conditions that existed prior to November 1" and that negotiations to settle the dispute be continued as they worked.

The telephone company charges that duties performed at the time the strike began were the same as they had been for years and flatly refused the offer.

Referring to a compromise which was said to have been offered by the union, that workers returned to the jobs and a six-months fact-finding investigation be instituted, R. H. Maddox, vice president and general manager of the telephone company, said.

"I know nothing about it, but if the union proposition is that, having refused to perform their required duties, the supervisors will come back and continue to perform these duties over a period of months while some investigation is being carried on.

Like Auspicious Banking

"It is something like a practice of putting one dollar in the bank and drawing out two, then, when the bank protests, to say 'all right, let's have an investigation, but meanwhile I will continue to put in one dollar and take out two.'"

"The bank would never balance on that basis. Neither will telephone service ever be balanced as required in the public interest on the basis of such a proposal."

Meanwhile, the telephone company yesterday ran advertisements in local newspapers urging operators to return to work and promising protection. Last night it was learned that 50 operators are on duty—although telephone company officials would not say how many of these had returned or never gone out on strike.

It was also revealed last night that the WTU and the Washington Federation of Telephone Workers, representing 2000 plant, commercial and accounting employes who are continuing to work, would file 30-day strike notices this morning.

This is in line with the National Federation's call to telephone unions in 46 States to file strike notices in protest of wage rates. Increases averaging $2 per day are being sought in the 1946 contract negotiations by the Nation's telephone workers.

Carl Schultz, president of the nonstriking telephone workers here, said a "sympathy" call from Mrs. Gannon's WTU was hardly likely because that would make the "continuous meeting" a strike, and no notice has been filed with the National Labor Relations Board.

$1500 Electric Bill

Pasedena, Calif.—California Institute of Technology pays a monthly electric bill of $1500 for one motor which drives the school's huge wind tunnel. But, says Pasadena City Manager C. W. Koiner, when the wind tunnel is in full operation it will consume about $5000 monthly in power.

LABOR

From Page 1

settle the current strike, Mr. Truman said that the GM management didn't take much interest in the fact-finding report. He added his hope that GM would take more interest in it at a later date. As for himself, the President repeated his approval of the board's findings.

Price Raises Not Discussed

In the steel situation, the chief executive denied that the topic of price increases for the industry had been discussed at White House mediation conferences last Saturday between the CIO steel workers union and the U. S. Steel Co.

Asked about the wage offers made by union president Philip Murray and "Big Steel" president Benjamin F. Fairless, Mr. Truman reported that Fairless' best offer did not exceed 15 cents an hour. This was the figure he had previously proposed in direct negotiations with Murray.

Murray and Fairless will meet again at the White House at 2 p.m. this afternoon. It is as a result of this conference that the President presumably hopes the crippling steel estrike will be averted.

Brings Others' Opinions

Fairless comes to today's meeting armed with the opinion of the top officers in the steel industry. In New York yesterday he outlined to them the main points of his previous conference here. Fairless had asked last week for opportunity to confer with his own company and the rest of the industry inasmuch as he could not speak definitely for them at that time.

In testimony before the Senate Education and Labor Committee considering the President's fact-finding legislation, Davis said no Government board could replace the free collective bargaining on which labor peace ultimately depended.

The long-time chairman of the WLB drew a distinction between the propriety of Government intervention in an emergency period, and the necessity for self-government, "creative" collective bargaining, and the absence of Federal intervention, even at the expense of long strikes, in peacetime, normal periods.

Davis insisted that at present the country is in an emergency period, and therefore supported Government action to solve the immediate problem of wage increases in the reconversion.

Meat to Disappear Here Within Week, Spokesman Says

Local independent grocery stores and smaller restaurants will be out of fresh meat by Thursday or Friday because of the meat packers' strike, Joseph Danzansky, attorney for the wholesale food division of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, said yesterday.

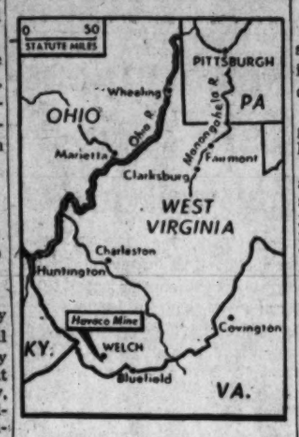
Speaking during a news broadcast over Station WMAL at 7 p. m., Danzansky said chain stores and larger restaurants may be able to "hold out a few days longer, depending on their reserves." He added that when the strike ends it will take approximately two weeks to get regular deliveries started from the West, which supplies the District with 90 per cent of its beef.

Only bright spot in the picture is the abundance of poultry on the market, Danzansky said.

Hearst Gets Legion's Medal for Services

San Simeon, Calif., Jan. 13 (AP). Publisher William Randolph Hearst was presented with the American Legion's Distinguished Service Medal yesterday for his "intense patriotism" in his support of the program and principles of the American Legion. Hearst was praised as "a constant champion of the right of veterans for the past 26 years" and as an "outstanding American."

Site of Mine Explosion



Associated Press Map

Map locates Havaco Mine on the outskirts of Welch, W. Va., where an explosion occurred yesterday.

Compulsory Healt Plan Not Needed, Manix Declares

The national health problem can be solved without Federal legislation by voluntary, nonprofit, prepaid health programs, according to John R. Mannix, chairman, Blue Cross Plan Commission, American Hospital Association.

Blue Cross membership increased from 5 million in 1939 to 20 million, as of present date and with current weekly enrollment in the health insurance program at 100,000, it is "reasonable" to predict virtually complete national coverage in five years, Mannix asserted.

BLAST

From Page 1

sion, the grimy workers began coming up the long shaft steps, singly, or in pairs and threes.

Those not injured usually were giving an arm or almost dragging a less fortunate fellow worker.

Hobart Cardea, a clerical worker at the company office, said he was struck in the head by a flying object when the blast occurred. He reported windows of the combination store and office were blown out.

Reports Eight Killed

Estle Murphy, boss of a crew which worked at the base of the mine's 400-foot shaft, reported that "eight of my crew were killed and two others injured."

Another worker, from his hospital bed, said he had "counted five men who looked like they might be dead."

The Havaco operation normally employes about 500 men.

About half the survivors were able to walk out themselves, up a flight of stairs which somehow remained intact in spite of the fact that the big tipple was severely damaged.

The disaster, eightieth major bituminous catastrophe in the State's history, was described by Elmer Mitchell, 32-year-old European war veteran.

Worse Than Artillery Barrage

Mitchell, taken to a hospital for treatment of minor injuries, said that "artillery barrages were nothing to compare with this."

Rescue crews were faced with almost total lack of visibility as they groped through black dust and smoke hundreds of feet underground.

Around the inclosure were grouped the perennial watchers of any West Virginia blast—the mothers and children who for the most part would stand stoically by until some word came out.

The first men to reach the surface after the explosions were Edward Mullins and his son, James, who were not injured. The senior Mullins said they were working about a mile from the bottom of the shaft when they heard the tremendous noise and began running.

Train Lights on Rails

So dark was the mine that the father and son made their way out by bending over to train their lights on the steel mine rails.

The Mullinses described the explosion as in the "dip entry" but could not estimate how far back in the mine that would be.

In addition to the school children, workers in the store and office of the coal company nearby also were peppered with glass and debris.

Welch is a city of 7000 population, about 30 miles from the Virginia border and the center of one of the nation's largest soft coal fields. Mines are scattered up every "holler" and on almost every hill for miles around.

The blast marked the first major coal disaster in the State since March 25, 1944.

Serve it Proudly!
CRESTA BLANCA SHERRY

Served before dinner, this rich golden wine is a delightful appetizer. Its gentle, smooth, rounded flavor has that matchless quality of excellence that comes only from the finest of the vines.

From the finest of the vines...

CRESTA BLANCA WINES

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Thanks for waiting for
CORBY'S... THE GRAND OLD CANADIAN NAME

PRODUCED IN U.S.A. *under the direct supervision of our expert Canadian blender*

Your newspaper had Corby's messages in it during the War inviting you to "sample" this blend. That was the best we could offer with restrictions in force then.

But now supplies of this light, sociable whiskey are being distributed rapidly. It will soon be easier to get Corby's—easier to enjoy the Victory flavor that this clean, palatable blend gives your favorite drink.

Thanks for waiting. Now when you ask for Corby's, we believe you'll be glad you kept this grand old Canadian name in mind.

86 Proof—68.4% Grain Neutral Spirits—Jas. Barclay & Co., Limited, Peoria, Ill.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

PAUL BRYANT DEPT.—Those Maryland University students who besieged the campus home of President H. C. Byrd and picketed the classrooms in a short-lived strike because their football coach resigned, offered testimony that a winning football team can do wonders for school morale. It's the first time that Maryland students ever cared whether football coaches were fired, or quit.

POVICH

Under Bryant last season, Maryland's best football team in years won six games, lost two and tied one. It's upset of unbeaten Virginia toward the close of the season was a thriller. When Bryant announced the other night he was leaving Maryland to take a five-year contract as coach at the University of Kentucky, the students roused President Byrd out of his sleep, demanding "We Want Bryant."

Dr. Byrd had the perfect answer for them, however. Addressing the gathering in his pajamas, he told them quietly, "You want what I want. You have no quarrel with me. I've tried to persuade Bryant to stay on but he had already signed with Kentucky. I'm as helpless as you."

At that, Maryland students are fortunate. In Byrd, they have a football-minded president, who wants good football teams. He used to play the game and coach it. His was the only college in this area that didn't abandon football during the war. Byrd is the school's best guarantee that it will have a good football team and a good football coach.

HUGH CASEY DEPT.—He's the pitcher, you remember, who thought he had the Yankees beat in the ninth inning of the fourth game of the World Series of 1941. Mickey Owen then let the third strike get away for what should have been the third and final out, and the Yankees went on to win the game, 7-to-4, and the series, four games to three.

Well, Casey emerged as the unluckiest pitcher in World Series history, and his tough luck still seems to be trailing him. He's now in a Charleston, S. C., naval hospital, awaiting his discharge that he was to get last September.

Big Casey was in Honolulu waiting for a ship to take him home last September when they asked him to pitch in the Navy's world series. He did, as a relief pitcher, and in the ninth inning he belted a long two-bagger. That was the unluckiest hit he ever made. Trying to score from third on a long fly, he broke his ankle, missed his discharge, and has been in a hospital ever since.

"I should have taken a tip from 'Casey at the Bat'," says Casey, "and struck out that day in Honolulu."

HORSE DEPT.—Every so often the story is heard of how a horse trainer works wonders with a reluctant colt, like the job Tom Smith did with Seabiscuit after other trainers had given up on him as unworthy of stake races. Seabiscuit, you know, ended up as the greatest money-winner of his time, and ultimately outran the great War Admiral in a match race.

Well, now they're telling the story of Challenge Me, the colt that supposedly had no business running in the Hollywood Gold Cup race. Particularly did Challenge Me appear outclassed at the distance of a mile and a quarter. But Trainer Earl Porter entered him nevertheless.

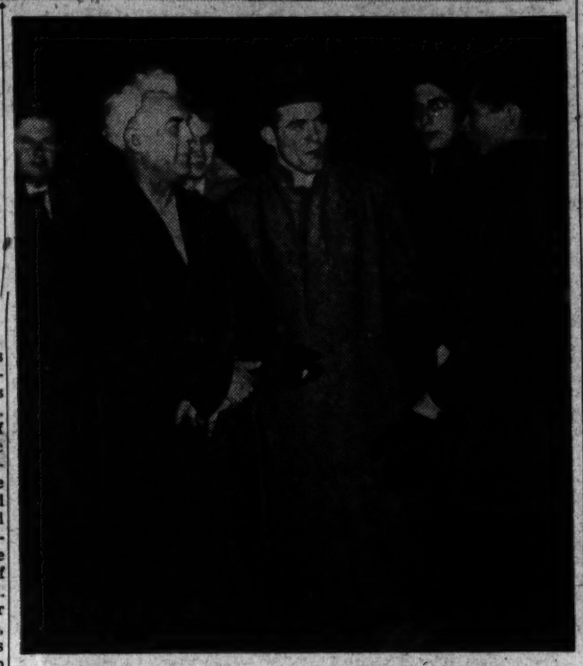
In his 10 previous races, Challenge Me had failed to win. He had early foot, and that was all. He could come out of the gate winging, and fade at the eighth pole. But Porter called for a new training program. He had the exercise boy rate Challenge Me back off the early pace, and let the sprinters kill each other off. Porter sought to use Challenge Me's speed in the right place, where it counted, in the last quarter. The colt responded, not only won the race, but in world record time.

TRACK DEPT.—There's a furore, you know, over the National A. A. U. track meet, scheduled next summer for San Antonio, Tex. It's the first time a national meet has been held in the South. Professed friends of the Negro track athletes, who have been dominating the track sport for several years, are planning a meet to be held in New York the same day, pointing out that Negroes will refuse to compete in a section where they will be segregated.

But Dan Burley, sports editor of the Negro newspaper, Amsterdam News, is urging the colored athletes to compete at San Antonio, "instead of listening to agitators." He contends that Negro winners in Texas will be acclaimed as loud as in New York. Burley points out that Jesse Owens and other Negro stars didn't boycott the 1936 Olympics despite Hitler's well-known racial prejudices. "They went to Berlin and showed up Hitler's claims of Aryan supremacy better than if they had stayed away."

Bryant's Talk Ends Terp Student Strike

Md. U. Grid Strikers Get All the Explanations They Want



WHO'S EXCITED?—In their strike against "pressure" brought by President H. C. (Curley) Byrd to effect the "resignation" of Head Football Coach Paul Bryant, Maryland University students got the lowdown from both principals. In the upper photo, Bryant, just signed as Kentucky U. mentor, explains the situation to his 1945 football squad. Below, Byrd shows up in his dressing robe to calm down demonstrators at Monday night's rally in front of residence of the university president

Grid Coach Resigned Voluntarily

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

Paul (Bear) Bryant, whose resignation as head football coach at University of Maryland Monday stunned the entire student body, quieted student strike threats yesterday at Ritchie Coliseum when he addressed nearly 3000 students and termed their action "a big mistake."

"I resigned of my own free will," Bryant told the assembly, "and accepted the coaching job at University of Kentucky because I think it is a better job and has a betteer future for me.

"I want this much understood. Dr. Byrd (Dr. H. C. Byrd, university president) has in no way interfered with my football coaching here, as so some seem to think. Dr. Byrd, in my opinion, is a fine man, and when you attack him, you are attacking one of your best friends. He has certainly been a friend to me."

Rousing Farewell

After that, the mass meeting turned into a rousing farewell party for the similing coach, and the "strike" was over.

Bryant will leave Maryland "sometime this week" to take over the coaching reins at Kentucky.

Departing with Bryant will be Assistant Coaches Carney Laslie, Frank Moseley—both former Alabama stars and recently of the Navy—and Ken Whitlow, former standout center at Rice.

Bryant's resignation was met by loud protests from students, football players and faculty members. For most of Monday evening, students paraded the campus, carried signs, built bonfires and marched to the doorsteps of Dr. Byrd's residence, demanding explanation.

Dr. Byrd, clothed in a lounging robe, faced the students and urged them to return to their homes, but several cries of protest arose, and a chant of "We want Bryant" followed. "You want exactly what I want," Dr. Byrd replied.

Bryant Quiets Students

Protesting students continued to mill around campus bonfires until an early hour Tuesday morning, bearing placards, "We want Bryant." Some early-risers locked classroom doors and only a few students could attend classes.

Not until Bryant himself reached the campus did the students quiet down.

The tall, smiling 32-year-old Bryant told the students to "stop this nonsense," and urged them to return to their classes. "This is very embarrassing to me," Bryant said. "The only reason I am leaving Maryland is that I feel it would be better for my family."

Bryant later disclosed that he had been made "a good offer" at Kentucky, and there was "more money" involved. Just how much his salary would be, Bryant declined to say. "I am truly sorry I am leaving," Bryant said. "Maryland is a fine school and I have enjoyed every minute here."

Bryant's acceptance of the Kentucky job was met with rousing approval at Lexington, Ky. Kentucky University president, H. L. Donovan, announced at a special news conference that, "We have a coach. We honestly believe he is the best in the United States for the job."

No Contract Under Law

In accordance with the Maryland State law, Bryant had no contract, Dr. Byrd explained yesterday. A position such as the one vacated by Bryant is acquired by a written faculty appointment, therefore Bryant is not obligated in any way to stay at Maryland.

Only too late did Bryant learn that Dr. Byrd was willing to boost his alary. "The whole thing came as a surprise to me. I had intended on giving Paul a raise," Dr. Byrd toald a Post reporter, "and then he comes in my office yesterday (Monday) and tells me he is resigning."

"Nobody wants Bryant here more than I," Dr. Byrd continued, "and I told him as much. I talked for more than an hour an a half trying to pursuade him to stay. But it was all in vain. He had already accepted the job, and there was nothing I could do.

"I wish him all the luck in the world, and nothing would please me more than to see him succeed," Dr. Byrd concluded.

Bryant also talked to the football team, more or less a goodby speech. It was hinted that some of the players expressed the wish to go with him, but they would be ineligible for football at Kentucky.

Bryant's contract at Kentucky calls for a five-year term. His brilliant showing with Maryland this past season, in which he lost only two games, prompted Kentucky's action. It was Bryant's first year as a head coach.

A spokesman for the football team said yesterday, "We will miss him, but we'll still have football."

Bryant will succeed Bernie Shively, who has been doubling as grid and athletic director at Kentucky.

As far as a successor to Bryant is concerned, no consideration has been given it as yet. Dr. Byrd will review his file of applications for the job and announce a coach later on. Telegrams for the job are already pouring into Dr. Byrd's office.

NFL Tightens Rule Against Player Raids

New York, Jan. 15. (U.P.)—The national football league reinforced its five-year suspension penalty for players who jump the league today by making it applicable to affiliated minor leagues and ordering Commissioner Bert Bell to enforce the rule rigidly.

The league voted unanimously to retain the five-year "doghouse" provision as it now stands in a further warning to NFL players that if they switch to the new all-America conference and the latter fails their playing days will be numbered.

By subscribing to the rule, the affiliated Pacific Coast Football League automatically suffered the loss of several players, notably halfback Earl Parsons and tackle Bob Bryant of the Los Angeles Bull-Dogs. Both went to the Coast without settling their contractural obligations with the Philadelphia Eagles of the NFL and hence are automatically out for five years.

Fisk Is Out

Other players who cannot play for NFL or affiliate teams in the near future include Bill Fisk, former star end of the Detroit Lions who jumped to the Hollywood Rangers of the new-defunct American League in 1944, and Dean McAdams, former Brooklyn star, who wound up with Seattle of the same circuit.

Earl Elsy, another former Brooklyn player, also jumped to the Rangers.

NFL players who have signed on with the All-America Conference do not come under the five-year suspension until they actually appear on the active playing list for the rival circuit's games next fall. If they wish to return to the NFL fold any time between now and then they may do so without penalty.

Line Up Working Pact

Working swiftly to cement its ties with the West Coast minor league as a buffer against All-America inroads, the NFL also lined up four tentative working agreements—between the Green Bay Packers and San Diego, the Washington Redskins and Hollywood, the New York Giants and San Francisco, and the Los Angeles PCL Club and the Los Angeles Rams, formerly the Cleveland Rams.

The league heads remained bogged down in schedule problems due to the jig-saw task of working in an 11-game schedule for each of the 10 teams that will play next year, with the new item of cross-country travel complicating the picture.

Late today, the league was trying to reserve hotel space for tomorrow, indicating its annual winter session will last through a full week. The schedule, however, was the only important matter still on the calendar.

His 22d 'Winner'

Blanchard Wins Sullivan Award, Bestowed by A.A.U.

By Harold Claasen

New York, Jan. 15 (AP).—Felix (Doc) Blanchard, Army's football battering ram, today was named winner of the James E. Sullivan memorial award for 1945.

The award is made annually to the amateur athlete picked by a tribunal of 500 sports leaders as having done the most to advance the cause of sportsmanship during the year. The poll is conducted by the national AAU.

Blanchard succeeds Ann Curtis, California's comely mermaid, who was the 1944 winner. By a count of Army athletic department officials, it is the twenty-second national award for the 20-year-old cadet since the start of school last fall.

Blanchard

For the second straight year Yale's Alan Ford was runner-up, the Eli swimmer polling 432 points to the 923 that were chalked up by Blanchard. Joe Platak of Chicago, nine-time winner of the national handball title, was third.

Swimmer Is Second

Others in the final voting finished in this order: Bill Smith, Hawaiian swimmer; Jim Rafferty, New York A. C. miler; Bill Bangert, Missouri football and track star; Dr. M. A. Northrup of San Francisco, wrestling; Hazel Walker of Little Rock, Ark., basketball and Dr. Oris L. (Arkey) Erwin of New Orleans, track.

Blanchard is the first college footballer to win the trophy in the 16 years of the award. Seldom has one player garnered the laurels he has since Army completed its second undefeated campaign on December 1 by downing Navy 32-to-13.

Since then he and teammate Glenn Davis have been named to the Associated Press All-America for the second straight year and Blanchard won the Heisman Trophy as the outstanding college football player of the year. In addition he received the Maxwell Trophy and the award of the Washington, D. C., Touchdown Club.

Also a Track Star

His record in track is even more amazing although not as widely known. A year ago last month, the native of Bishopville, S. C., had a personal record of 32 feet with the 16-pound shot. Last May he established an Army-Navy meet record with a toss of 51 feet, 10¾ inches.

Blanchard will receive the award from President Willard Greim of Denver, at a banquet in New York on February 24, the day following the National AAU indoor track meet in which the cadet probably will compete.

Dixie Grid Pros Argue Addition Of Two Clubs

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15 (AP).—Sharp differences of opinion have been expressed by Dixie professional football league operators on applications of Knoxville, Tenn., and Greensboro, N. C.

At the December meeting of the league, new organizations were given 10 days in which to apply and their requests for membership will be acted upon officially on February 9-10 when team representatives gather again in Richmond.

One league operator believes that the league should operate with its 1941 membership of Roanoke, Richmond, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Charlotte at least one year before expanding. "Knoxville and Greensboro are unknown quantities," he said, "and it probably would be best to operate at least one year before branching out."

However, another franchise owner believes it would be wise to accept the new cities in order to forestall the organization of another pro league in this area, one that probably would hook up with the new all-America Conference.

The suggestion has been made that an eight-team Dixie league could be divided into north-south or east-west divisions, with a playoff at the end of the season as an extra feature.

Affiliated with the National Football League, some, if not all, of the Dixie contedners plan to be associated with the major teams, moving the Dixie League out of the semipro class in which it moved in prewar days.

Bullis Opposes Terp Frosh Today

Bullis Prep's undefeated cagers face another test at 4 p. m. today when they meet the University of Maryland freshmen five in the feature of a four-game scholastic card.

Western's Red Raiders play host to St. Alban's, and Coolidge's Colts journey to Alexandria to face Episcopal, both games starting at 4 p. m. And St. John's and Anacostia, originally slated to play yesterday, will clash at 7:30 tonight as a preliminary to the Catholic University-St. Joseph's game at C. U.

Gonzaga Swamps N.T.S, 61 to 9

Gonzaga High School scored its third victory of the season yesterday by swamping National Training School, 51 to 9, at the Gonzaga gym. O'Neill and O'Keefe, each with nine points, paced the winners.

Gonzaga	G	FG	P	NTS	G	FG	P
DeChard,f	3	2	8	Stack,f	1	1	3
O'Neill,f	4	1	9	Watson,f	1	0	2
Perry,f	2	0	4	H.Martin,c	1	0	2
McGuire,f	2	2	6	Aldrich,g	1	0	2
O'Keefe,c	3	3	9	Polden,g	0	0	0
Elsey,g	1	1	3	Novels,g	0	0	0
H'selberger,g	2	2	6	J. Martin,g	0	0	0
Mannon,g	1	0	2	Perkins,g	0	0	0
Atkinson,g	1	0	2				
Beatty,g	1	0	2	Totals	4	1	9
Totals	20	11	51				

Score at half—Gonzaga, 30; NTS, 4. Referee—J. Mitchell.

Heart Attack Fatal To 'Pop' Sanders, Ice Lions' Trainer

Charles "Pop" Sanders, fussy little trainer who did all he could to keep the much-battered Washington Lions hockey team in physical condition this year, yesterday was found dead in the home of a friend at 2209 M st., ne. Heart failure was given as the cause of death.

A native of Toronto, Canada, about 65 years of age, Sanders had been connected with the game of hockey for 40 years. He had been the Lion trainer for two years, previously working with the Baltimore Orioles, the New York Rovers, the New Haven Eagles and the N. Y. American. In the off season he was a painter and steeplejack.

Tech Jayvees Score

Harry Breitback's eight points sparked Tech High's jayvee five to a 37-25 win over the St. John's junior varsity yesterday at Tech.

Ex-Servicemen Open Baseball Training

Lake Worth, Fla., Jan. 15 (AP).—Baseball got off to an early start here today with the opening of the Chicago Cubs' special training camp for former servicemen.

Jack Sheehan, head of the Cub farm system, is in charge of the camp. He is assisted by Milt Stock, Cub coach; Larry Gilbert, manager of the Nashivlle Vols, Billy Kelly, manager of the Davenport (Iowa) Cubs, and Jim Poole, former East Coast League manager and now affiliated with the Cub farm system.

More than 50 players are scheduled for training at the camp which will continue through March 14. Twenty-six were booked to appear today.

The Cubs and the Toronto club of the International League will train here.

Devitt Beaten By Eastern In Debut, 44-28

Eastern's Ramblers spoiled Devitt Prep's basketball debut yesterday as they defeated the Prepmen, 44-28, at Eastern.

Al D'Ambrosio, 6-foot, 1-inch center paced the Rambler's attack with 12 points. Eastern went into a 9-5 lead at the quarter, but Devitt cut the margin down to 13-11 by half time. Eastern Coach Woodie Smitherman then called on his first-stringers, who had been idle most of the first half, and the Ramblers widened the gap and coasted to victory.

The win was Eastern's sixth in seven games.

Eastern	G	FG	P	Devitt	G	FG	P
Burns,f	3	1	7	Lacovey,f	1	3	5
Karadimos,f	3	1	7	Cornet,f	3	2	4
Bobb,f	1	2	4	Reedy,f	3	2	8
Guiffreda,f	0	0	0	Rafferty,c	2	0	4
D'Ambrosio,c	5	2	12	Bootby,g	1	0	2
Spyropulos,c	3	1	7	Keith,g	1	1	3
Hopkins,g	0	0	0	Manders,g	0	0	0
Wesley,g	0	2	2	Owens,g	0	0	0
DeGeorge,g	1	0	2	Miles,g	0	0	0
Sexton,g	0	0	0	Wilkins,g	1	0	2
Woods,g	0	0	0	Baer,g	0	0	0
Cocimano,g	1	1	3				
Totals	17	10	44	Totals	10	8	28

Score at half—Eastern, 13; Devitt, 11. Referee—A. Heft.

Riders Smash St. Paul Quint, 57-8

After holding their opponents one point for the first two and a half periods, Roosevelt's Rough Riders coasted to an easy 57-8 victory over St. Paul's cagers yesterday at Roosevelt.

Rider Coach Dave Keppel started his second team, followed with his third, and finally inserted his first team late in the game. During their few minutes of play, Bernie Wolf and Benny Weisman of the first five gained high scoring honors with 10 points apiece.

Roosevelt	G	FG	P	St. Paul's	G	FG	P
Simon,f	1	0	2	Long,f	1	0	2
Singer,f	1	0	2	Howlin,f	1	0	2
Glick,f	1	0	2	Guili,c	0	0	0
Theophilus,f	2	0	4	Townsend,c	0	0	0
Hamilton,f	2	0	4	Radcliffe,c	0	2	2
Friedman,c	2	0	4	Landalt,g	0	1	1
Weisman,c	5	0	10	McGrath,g	0	1	1
Houston,c	2	1	5	Talbert,g	0	0	0
Gomer,g	3	0	6	Klopher,g	0	0	0
Goldberg,g	1	0	2				
Brody,g	1	0	2	Totals	2	4	8
Izkowitz,g	2	0	4				
Wolf,g	5	0	10				
Totals	28	1	57				

Score at half—Roosevelt, 18; St. Paul's, 1.

Western Beats Bethesda

Paced by Norm Wacker and Jack Castro, Western's Red Raiders scored a 40-36 victory over Bethesda-Chevy Chase yesterday at Bethesda.

The Raiders trailed 26-24, at half-time. In a jayvee preliminary, B.-C.C. defeated Western, 29-13, as Don Benson scored 12 points for the winners.

Western	G	FG	P	B.-C. C.	G	FG	P
Wacker,f	7	0	14	Latimer,f	2	0	4
Nagri,f	1	0	2	Parkinson,f	1	1	3
Poindexter,f	1	0	2	Poerstel,f	5	0	10
Cisse,f	0	0	0	Brown,f	0	0	0
Hostwitter,c	0	0	0	Raymond,c	5	0	10
Uhler,c	2	1	5	McClure,c	0	2	2
Moreland,g	1	1	3	Ferguson,g	1	0	2
Castro,g	7	0	14	Huggler,g	0	0	0
				Peterson,g	2	1	5
Totals	19	2	40	Totals	16	4	36

Score at half—B.-C. C., 26; Western, 24. Referee—Boyd.

336 National League Vets Will Return

New York, Jan. 15 (INS).—Charlie Segar, head of the National League Service Bureau, revealed today that rosters of the teams in that circuit include 336 players who have been in the armed services, 180 of them discharged since last season.

Some of the standouts who will be back in baseball uniforms include:

Chicago — Pitchers Hi Bithorn and Les Fleming; Infields Bob Sturgeon and Lou Stringer and Catcher Clyde McCullough.

Cincinnati — Pitchers Johnny Vander Meer of double no-hit fame, and Gene Thompson; Catchers Ray Mueller and Ray Lamanno; Infielder Linus Fry, and Outfielder Mike McCormick.

St. Louis — Outfielder Terry Moore and Pitchers Howie Pollett, Fred Schmidt and Max Lanier.

New York — First Baseman Johnny Mize, Outfielder Babe Young and Lesser Lights.

Philadelphia — Outfielders Ron Northey and Joe Marty, Pitcher Si Johnson and others.

Brooklyn — Outfielder Pete Reiser, who acquired a bad arm; Shortstop Pee Wee Reese; Second Baseman Billy Herman, Infielders Cookie Lavagetto and Lew Riggs; Pitchers Ed Head and Hugh Casey.

Boston — Infielders Carvel Rowell, Johnny McCarthy and Sebastian Sisti and Pitcher John Sain.

Pittsburgh — First Baseman Elbie Fletcher; Infielder Jimmy Brown, obtained from St. Louis; Infielders Billy Cox and Alf Anderson; Pitcher Bob Klinger and Catcher Bill Bakker.

G. U. Prep Downs St. Anthony, 25-20

With Dave Kiley pacing the attack with 12 points, Georgetown Prep yesterday defeated St. Anthony, 25-20, at Garrett Park. The winners' accuracy at the foul line linched the victory. Carduff tallied six points for St. Anthony.

Geo. Prep	G	FG	P	St. Anthony	G	FG	P
Miller,f	2	4	8	Colbert,f	2	1	5
Harrell,f	0	0	0	Ryan,f	1	1	3
Riley,f	1	0	2	Gough,c	1	0	2
Kiley,f	5	2	12	Cressey,c	0	0	0
Markham,c	0	0	0	Carduff,g	3	0	6
V'couteren,c	0	0	0	Moyle,g	2	0	4
Pakler,g	1	0	2	Nolan,g	0	0	0
Garrett,g	0	0	0	Rules,g	0	0	0
O'Connor,g	0	0	0				
Gartland,g	0	1	1	Totals	9	2	20
Totals	9	7	25				

Referee—Ostlander.

W-J Signs Coach To 10-Year Pact

Washington, Pa., Jan. 15 (U.P.)—Henry Luecht, former Waynesburg College football star, signed a long term contract today as head football and track coach at Washington and Jefferson College, the contract reportedly runs for 10 years.

Luecht, who successfully coached Pittsburgh's Mt. Lebanon High School for 15 years, will begin his new duties immediately.

Cubs Get Tacoma

Chicago, Jan. 15 (AP).—The Tacoma, Wash., club of the Class B Western International League became the thirteenth minor league affiliate of the Chicago Cubs, it was announced today. Luther Harvel, former Cleveland Indian outfielder, will manage the Tacoma team.

Navy Views Its Winter Prospects in All Sports

Annapolis, Jan. 15 (AP).—The Naval Academy gave an official preview of winter sports today, with comments on the prospects of the various competitive squads.

Here's the way the athletic association sizes up the outlook for Middies athletics.

Basketball: Nine squad veterans are left from last year's varsity which won 12 games and lost 2. There are three lettermen available, Captain Jack Carroll and Perry Nelson, forwards, and Dick Duden, center and guard. No special comment on competitive advantage.

Wrestling: Coach Ray Swartz grapplers are "somewhat of a dark horse," the view based apparently upon the evidence of the Penn-Navy tilt January 5, when Navy won 29-3, but looked shady in individual competition.

Swimming: The team has good possibilities despite the loss of stars in sprints and backstrokes. Advantages are the presence of Bob Cowell, backstroke standout, and veterans like Jim Carrington, Art Hull, Bill Kanakanui, Jim Crosby and Johnny Corse.

Fencing: Prospects for a better than average season. The team is strong in sabre, but weak in foil and epee. The best looker is Ace Gallup, a sabreman, now in his third season. Jack Van Sickle, the captain, and Steven Marvin look good at foils and Bill Oller and Ken Cole at epees.

Small bore rifle: Team hit hard by graduation, but confident they can equal last year's record under Coach Johnny Branzil, veteran of 26 years coaching.

Pistol: Team's high scores about 10 points better than average it should have a successful season. Lieut. W. D. Pennington will coach the squad this season.

Indoor track: Still a "little early" to predict prospects. Trial runs to begin in a week or 10 days.

Gymnastics: Outlook "dimmed" by loss of Capt. Tom Fortson, who recently underwent a serious spinal operation. No. 2 tumbler Bill Cook out because of complicated foot injuries.

Episcopal Rolls Over Landon, 53-28

After rolling up a 30-17 halftime lead, Episcopal High gained a 53-28 triumph over Landon Prep yesterday at Episcopal.

Heath Alexander paced the victors' scoring attack with 20 points, while Billy Daniels also contributed 10.

Episcopal	G	FG	P	Landon	G	FG	P
Martin,f	0	0	0	Simpson,f	1	0	2
Gregory,f	0	0	0	Wells,f	3	1	7
Foote,f	2	0	4	Hover,f	0	0	0
Lindsay,f	2	0	4	Manisso,f	0	0	0
Daniel,c	4	2	10	Harrin,f	1	0	2
Draper,c	0	2	2	Bogley,f	0	1	1
Rodder,g	2	1	5	Kacy,c	4	1	9
Welch,g	1	2	4	Amussen,g	1	2	4
Alexander,g	9	2	20	R.Smith,g	0	1	1
Crosland,g	2	0	4	Maguire,g	0	0	0
				W.Smith,g	0	0	0
Totals	22	9	53	Armstrong,g	0	0	0
				Bernhardt,g	0	1	1
				Totals	10	8	28

Score at half—Episcopal, 30; Landon, 17. Referee—Mackey.

Pieces of Haight: That's Me All Over Virginia

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss,

Getting mixed up with the roads is not the only reason I should stay out of Northern Virginia. The mail has been coming in and there have been several suggestions that I be hanged if caught in Arlington County although one writer admits "We may not be able to get you off the ground."

HAIGHT

However, not everybody resented my "Glebee Jeebies" piece and some waxed pretty clever like the man who wrote, "No wonder you got lost you've been in a fog all your life." Another came through with: "There's a fellow with a long beard who has been over here hunting for a friend's house since 1938. He's gotten to the point where he rings doorbells and giggles. We say he's 'Glebe Happy' and he says we are."

Well, Boss, pardon me for taking the easy way today but I believe the following communication has merit:

Dear Pounds,

I read your account of "Gulliver Haight's Adventures in Glebeland" and haven't been the same since. My overhead (wife to your Boss) says that from now on, your column is a "must" every morning it runs. She says she's waited for 17 years to find something to start my day off right and it took you to do it.

Virginia-bound Washingtonians will sympathize with your predicament, but here in Fairlington, we feel you only sampled the situation. A trip to any of the various Glebe roads is like a walk around your living room compared to coming out here.

If the producers had visited Fairlington before making "Lost Week-End," they'd have named it "Lost Lifetime." I've lived here two years and don't know where I am living yet. We always say our prayers before taking a bus. Its a good idea to have friends staggered anywhere from Richmond to Philadelphia because if you happen to get a new driver, your chances of calling on any of them are equally good.

If you take a taxi, the situation is worse. You say "Mount Ranier" to a cabbie and he'll glare at you; casually mention Glen Echo and he'll snarl; but just whisper "Fairlington" to him and he'll swoon.

One of my friends who had celebrated New Year's too well and too long managed to give a cabbie his correct address here in Fairlington, but admitted he couldn't find it. After driving around for three hours and 45 minutes, and having passed the same unit for the 17th time, the driver pulled into a drive, shut off the engine, turned to his fare and said, "Move over and give me some of that bottle, Bud. I don't mind being like you are but I gotta have reason."

Inhabitants out here can hardly be expected to walk the "straight and narrow." Every thoroughfare is crookeder than the villian in East Lynne; one street makes a complete circle and runs back into itself like a trolley terminal and 34th and 36th streets finally join hands and call it a day with poor 35th lost in between. What do you expect of us if the streets themselves have to take their problems to Mr. Anthony.

The insane asylums get a lot of patronage from our section and upon admission all are placed in the "incurable ward" without examination.

Don't misunderstand me, Pounds, I like Fairlington. But it's just that I suspected all along I was a lost soul and it took Fairlington to convince me.

Wanderingly yours,

LT, COMDR. C. K. H., USNR.

P. S.—You and the Boss come over sometime.

Well Boss, all I can say is you can start over to his house some day but I'll stay home and, who knows, perhaps I will be Boss, if you know what I mean.

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—I'm all mixed up. Did Lee take Richmond?

Toolmaker Wins Gulfstream Turf Feature

Doug Dodson Pilots Victor; $11 Payoff

Gulfstream Park, Fla., Jan. 15 (AP).—After flirting with a purse in five previous local starts, W. A. Coleman's Toolmaker ran a smashing race to defeat a limit field of grade D veterans in the featured Holmes Purse here today.

Under Doug Dodson, the Boswell five-year-old made up a world of ground to register by a length and a half in 1:45 for the mile and a sixteenth. Herbert M. Woolf's Historian, victorious in his last five races at the Hawthorne, Ill., track, nosed out Emanuel Strauss Hal for the place, with Restless a close fourth. Stage Bond, the favorite, rallied threateningly in the stretch, only to flatten out in the final drive.

A throng estimated at 13,200 saw Toolmaker win for an $11.60 payoff.

Toolmaker's chances appeared slim indeed for at least six furlongs, at which period he still was only eighth of the dozen starters after a slow getaway. When the field swung around the last turn, the Coleman colorbearer flashed around the speedier beginners to enter contention. He wore down the weakening leaders and was going away at the end. Historian was a forward factor all the way. Hal disposed of Diavolaw early, opened up a wide advantage, then shortened stride rapidly in the closing furlong.

Staunton Defeats Randolph-Macon

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 15.—Randolph-Macon Academy's Varsity squad dropped its first game in three starts here today, bowing to the strong Staunton Military Academy five in the opening game of the Military schedule, 47-16.

R-M led at halftime, 13-8, but Staunton went on a 19-point scoring spree in the third period and coasted to an easy win. Captain Taylor and Allen, of the S.M.A. were tied for scoring honors with

SMA	G	FG	P	SMA	G	FG	P
Commerford, f	3	2	8	Allen, f	4	3	11
Tyler, f	1	0	2	Jacobs, f	0	0	0
Hafer, f	0	3	3	Taylor, f	5	1	11
Travers, f	0	0	0	Watson, f	0	0	0
O'Dell, c	1	1	3	Butler, c	4	2	10
Thrasher, g	1	0	0	Turnbull, c	1	0	2
Whitehurst, g	0	0	0	Spears, g	2	0	4
Terry, g	0	1	1	Price, g	2	0	4
Carriemon, g	0	0	0	Pickett, g	1	3	5
Nash, g	0	1	1	Lawrence, g	0	0	0
Smith, g	0	0	0	Blount, g	0	0	0
Totals	4	8	16	Totals	19	9	47

Luray Boys and Girls Score in Basketball

Luray, Jan. 15.—Luray High School took a double-header in the opening basketball games of the season here with New Market. The Luray boys licked New Market, 26-25, with Dick Fox, Luray, high scorer with 16 points; for the girls, Luray 38, New Market 28, with high scorer Doris Smith, Luray, 19 points.

Hunting & Fishing

With Jack Bell

Last Sunday an important meeting of representatives from Izaak Walton League chapters from West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, was held at the Ambassador Hotel. John F. Stowell, peppery director of the regional council, which is made up of the chapters from the States and District, presided.

Virginia State representative and chairman of Virginia's pollution committee, the Hon. E. Blackburn Moore, stated that a bill which his committee framed for the State, was framed with the intention of preventing pollution of the "Old Dominion's" waters. The bill, which is to be introduced this week in the legislature for action, is exceedingly good in many of its provisions, thoroughly sound in principle, and generally excellent in all its details, it sets up machinery to enforce abatement of pollustion.

The bill recognizes the rights of those that now have riparian rights in Virginia. Further, it provides a reasonable time for study and correction of pollution, to industry that now contributes pullutants in Virginia's waters. The object of the bill in the first place, is to produce cooperation between industry and Virginia's conservation authorities; secondly, to give the conservators the power to prevent new sources of pollution, and the power to fulfill their duties.

It is further provided that the members of the board are to be made up of public spirited and capable men who serve without pay. This is to avoid setting up "just another board" providing more political plums.

Amongst the visitors present on the occasion was a large group of sportsmen-conservationists from Everett, Pa.

Election of officers was held, reelecting John F. Stowell for director; electing Owen J. Knight of Rockville, Md., as assistant director; secretary-treasurer, Capt. S. P. Vanderslice, Arlington, Va.

We wish at this time to bring to our readers attention as important pronouncement made by President Harry Truman. This significant statement is the only one the President has made on the subject of his game and fish policies since he took office. The statement is in the form of a letter to sports afield's Washington reporter Michael Hudoba, and is reproduced in the current issue of sports afield. The President in this very important statement to all sportsmen-conservationists, refers to the vital question of protecting fish and game resources which are threatened by future Federal water-use programs.

Remember that ugly Senate bill 1579, known as the property seizure bill, which then represented a piece of the smoothest, most underhanded attempt to register and confiscate your sporting firearms. Do you remember how the sportsmen of the country raired back on their heels and then defeated it, 254 to 51.

Well, the antifirearms fanatics have again introduced another sneak bill in the United States Senate. Its number is S1678 and it was presented December 12 by Albert W. Hawkes, Senator from New Jersey.

It provides that every rifle, shotgun, or pistol of more than 25-caliber manufactured since 1899 be registered with the FBI under a penalty of $2000 fine or imprisonment for one year or both.

If you want to keep your sporting guns, don't let this bill pass. Write your Senator and Representative, for that is the only way he has knowledge of your wants.

Mullinix to Captain '46 Hopkins Eleven

Baltimore, Jan. 15, (AP).—George Mullinix, star fullback of the Johns Hopkins University football team last fall, will captain the Blue Jay eleven this year.

Mullinix was named captain at the annual dinner last night of the Athletic Association. He led Maryland collegiate scorers in the 1945 season.

Director of Athletics C. Gardner Mallonee announced that Hopkins wuold play Washington College (Md.), Randolph-Macon, Pennsylvania Military, Drexel Tech, Swarthmore and Haverford next fall.

Busy Virginia Plays Spider Five Tonight

Charlottesville, Va. Jan. 15—The University of Virginia basketball squad faces a busy program this week, touching off a three-game home stand against Richmond's Spiders tomorrow night.

N. C. State will follow the Spiders to Memorial Gymnasium for a Friday night contest, and V. P. I. will move in for a Saturday night game.

Coach AlbertT. York's Cavalier boxers, undefeated in home meets with Maryland and Penn State, will be away this week-end to engage the Coast Guard Academy at New London, and prospects are that they will find rugged competition there.

The Coast Guardsmen topped off an undefeated dual meet campaign last season by winning the Eastern Intercollegiate championship. This year's meet will inaugurate boxing relations between Virginia and the service school.

Another event for Saturday is the Virginia-Johns Hopkins wrestling meet here. Coached by Dr. Frank Finger, the Cavalier grapplers will be making their first home appearance of the season, opening their schedule last Saturday at Durham in a 14-14 tie with Duke's Southern Conference champions.

Santa Anita Entries and Results

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

Iron Sweep	118	Top Rose 118
Madame Fury	118	Marching Lady 118
Very Brave	118	Equilib 115
Iron Pen	118	Sarator 118
Blue Over	118	Mackie 118
Slim's Boy	118	Prince Alo 118
Al	118	Killaspoopin 118
Snug N.	115	Who Dat 118
The Hound	118	Butter Wafer 115

2—⅞; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Robin Hill	113	Ravelled Blue 118
Drum Call	118	Emock 118
Dog Watch	113	Liberty Gaines 118
Pea Soup	118	Sir Mark 118
Famous	118	Paratrooper 118
Chagin	116	Merry Dick 118
Determinado	118	Plutocrat 118
War Grenade	118	Lotemcum 118
Teddy	118	Jabbean 118

3—Mile; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Spring Tooth	112	Skean 113
Willow Way	113	Esbeejay 112
Bold Regard	112	Little Lynn 103
Iron Hills Jr.	113	Checa 116
Carmen K.	108	

4—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Pony Express	118	Dennis F. 118
Star Song	106	Doc Marine 115
Merodach	114	Valdina Gadget 118
Navy Bomber	114	Topside 110
Valdina Sage	113	Horizon 113
King Albert	111	Valdina Eterno 109
Vain Knight	118	Kane Springs 114
Bomberess	104	Comely 109

5—⅞; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Supro	118	Martharine 105
Valdina Gloss	109	Bon Cheri 109
Napco	110	Gold Boy 110
Our Guess	110	Washaway 105
If-If	114	Holly Tree 113
News Beat	114	Foot Tree 110
Stimson	117	Predcurer Pass 114
Trackee	118	Dorothy A. 117
Overstride	117	Derby Dism 116

6—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Saith Ace	112	Real Right 113
Supermont	118	Mon O' Haste 118
Guam	120	Stitch Again 126
Happy Note	122	Ky Hustle 116
Peter	120	Win Dog 120
Gold Boom	114	

7—1 1/16; $7500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Prince Ernest	117	Sir Blim 114
Tickingatit	107	El Lobo 122
Pari Brazen	114	Take Away 112

8—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

†Big Deal	115	Cum Laude 114
Can Jones	114	†Sir Streak 115
Good Bid	114	Wedding Call 110
Peace Parley	115	

†Crofton and Metager entry.

SANTA ANITA SELECTIONS

1—Top Rose, Saraior, Madame Fury.
2—Letsemcum, Emock, Drum Call.
3—WILLOW WAY, Skean, Bond Regards.
4—Merodash, Valdina Gadget, Dennis F.
5—Supro, Overstride, Stimson.
6—Happy Note, Winbag, Stitch Again.
7—Prince Ernest, Pari Brazen, El Lobo.
8—Good Bid, Big Deal-Sir Streak entry, Peace Parley.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Gulfstream Entries and Results

1—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Likeable	110	Roman Abbot 110
Not Afraid	107	Plaudame 120
†Rose of Dawn	103	†Burdman 110
Selmalad	120	Polymelior 118
Pirabel	118	Ellen's Slam 103
Pete's Kid	115	Lated Tiger 115
Darby Dandy	118	Bolton Abbey 113
Darby Darlon	113	Sunnip 110

†W. W. Fielding and Mrs. S. Myers entry.

2—¾; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Quiet Shoes	111	Black Fantasy 109
Very Rare	111	Koncal 113
Twitch	106	Cyrus P. 114
Wild Agent	116	Good Fun 113
Natal	111	Power Pack 107
Head Away	118	Mary Alice 109
Miss Case	116	Wemito 111
Tyrone	109	Nedwin 118

3—¾; $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Leopard	117	Miss O'Blocky 97
Miss Brickeye	105	Grand Shoes 104
Spoot	103	Miss Rhoda 105
Jon O'Sullivan	103	†Witty Jean 110
Lament	110	Night Scholar 116
Mesh	109	Grand Desire 109
Golden Warbler	99	Comical Dee 110
Joe Tea Tee	115	Tetramore 105

†S. Adelson and F. Phillips entry.

4—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; grade D.

Mr. All	110	High Boss 110
Jack O'Sullivan	115	Dagger 115
Quiet Control	115	Maybe Tops 110
Valdina Aide	110	Tiger Call 110
Sausage	110	El Gallant 110

5—⅝; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Amber's Gitri	99	Beau's Nurse 107
Easy Lee	104	Santa Candida 112
Annette	112	Come East 111
Jim Moss	104	Darby Dyne 104
Bill's Doll	112	Cousin Nan 106

6—1 1/16; $7500; 3-year-olds; handicap.

Flag Drill	117	Risky Nash 114
Billy C.	110	Court House 113
Top Secret	113	Roberto 118
Say Me	112	Goblin 110
Landlord	118	†Gay Moonbeam 118
Champ's Gal	112	Best Doris 116

†W. W. Adams entry.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Upport	112	Entertainment 112
Jocky B.	117	Big Maid 114
Table Marine	110	Miss Dimeal 107
Penny Pincher	107	The's In 118
Capt. Caution	114	Picanny 109
Bellona	114	Ramses 117
Best Birthday	113	Ted Gardner 113

8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Afghanistan	117	Lady Flares 112
Salford II	117	Estate 102
Hatti Harris	108	York Bomber 113
Indian Oliver	105	Who Timmie 112
Iron Works	113	Peace Fleet 119
Play Easy	103	Hal-Pim 103
Cold Beach	110	High Legend 110
Sangino	118	Chihlan 110

9—1 1/16; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Romance Boy	116	Red Dock 114
Caroline Ann	103	Border's Boy 116
Lawrence	106	Sunpark 115
Manadroit	118	Hazel's Play 106
Old Iron	114	Bus O'Sullivan 111
Able	113	Change Taker 110
Helen Dear	101	Bonnie Andrew 115
Faith Party	104	Cabourg 116

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $289.10.

3—⅝; $2200; maidens 3-year-olds; sp. wt.

American Wave, 115 (T'ker)	12.80	7.50 6.00
Imotime, 118 (Roberts)		16.00 7.70
Pristine, 118 (Jessop)		5.30

Flasha Tan, Double Risk, Myshirley, Grey Lass, Sip O'Tea, Little Lea, Bullperin, Darby D'Abbie, Suffice.

4—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Super Marines, 113 (McGowan)		16.70 7.90 5.20
Valdina Bright, 117 (Campbell)	12.70	10.20
Pete's Bet, 117 (Walton)		8.70

Airy Goer, El Gauna, Meat Ball, Supreme Way, Meangen, Bar Willow, Pentagon, Old Westbury, Freddie's Game.

5—5½; $2200; maidens 3-year-olds up.

Hard War, 116 (Jessop)	4.30	3.20 2.70
†Beetive, 108 (McGowan)		16.50 5.30
Fairtotth Fox, 111 (Truschka)		3.40

Sammie's Image, Bold Front, †Pick's First, Away Home, Simstrica, East Light, Lucy S.

†W. B. Keene-C. & H. Farms entry.

6—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Tombstone, 114 (Bonham)	11.60	6.50 4.40
Historian, 117 (Scurlock)		26.70 13.60
Hal, 112 (Seawthorn)		6.40

Miss Rebellik, Big Albert, Restless, Diavolaw, Chance Mate, Mister Chat, Transformer, Milkstone, Stage Bond.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Leo's Jumbo, 116 (Lafleur)	8.60	4.60 3.20
†Greenville, 113 (Wright)		6.50 3.70
Thomas, 112 (Truschka)		3.70

Star Whis, Thor, Chief Adviser, Pilate's Miss.

†Finished first, disqualified and placed second.

8—1-70; $2200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Fez Glove, 113 (Hanemaa)	6.10	3.70 3.20
Thomana, 119 (Truschka)		4.80 3.30
Fayramy, 119 (Cherry)		6.30

Bounteous, Mid Woodmere, Hasty Blue, Jacopian, Indian Plume, Darby Dunt, Miami Miss, Propellation.

9—1-70; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Danger Flag, 107 (Lazo)	12.30	5.90 4.90
War Atlas, 119 (Rudert)		4.30 3.40
Smooth Galoo, 102 (Laffaer)		13.90

Mistah, Malsis Dainie, Puzzle Over, Royal Silver, Napoles, Some Where, Bussy, Good Grary, Mouette.

GULFSTREAM SELECTIONS

1—SELMALAD, Runnip, Plandome.
2—Fleet Away, Black Fantasy, Tyrone.
3—Leopard, Can Tea Tee, Night Scholar.
4—Tiger Call, Bamago, Valdina Aide.
5—Likeable, Roman Abbot, Polymelior.
6—Goblin, Pay Me, Landlord.
7—Big Raid, Ramsey, Alpert.
8—Sangino, Hal-Pim, Iron Works.
9—Manadroit, Lawrence, Bonnie Andrew.

Caps' Douglas Tops A. L. Ic eScoring

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 15 (U.P.) Les Douglas of Indianapolis moved into the lead in the American Hockey League scoring race with an 8-point burst last week, statistics showed today.

Douglas now has 49 points, 2 more than Paul Courteau of New Haven; Murdo McKay of Buffalo and Wally Wilson of Pittsburgh. Last week5s leader, Johnny Mahaffey of Pittsburgh was held scoreless and was tied at 46 points with three other players.

Top Contention Of Moore Boosts Bout With Parks

In rating Archie Moore, of St. Louis, as the number one contender for the world's lightweight crown, the National Boxing Association has set the stage for a sure-fire title bout with Gus Lesnevich this Spring, Jimmy Johnston, who pilots Moore, said yesterday.

Washington fans will get their first glimpse of the hard-hitting Moore next Tuesday night when he collides with Georgie Parks, local heavyweight, in a 10-round feature bout at Turner's Arena. The bout also marks Park's first showing here since his gallant stand against Jimmy Bivins, the present ranking contender for Joe Louis' title.

The Ring Magazine previously had named Moore as the top challenger for Lesnevich's throne and the NBA's recent rating leaves no doubt that Lesnevich either must defend his title soon against Moore, or give it up, according to Manager Johnston.

A. A. U. Accepting Fght Entries

Entry blanks for the District AAAU boxing championships will be distributed this week, Jerry Looney, chairman of the tournament committee, stated yesterday. The event opens at Turner's Arena on Friday, January 25.

Entries for the novice class, feature of the opening night's competiton, will be accepted up to 9 p. m. as late as January 23, Chairman Looney said.

Wilson Signed By Grid Lions

Detroit, Jan. 15 (AP).—The Detroit Lions announced today the signing of Camp Wilson, 23-year-old former Tulsa University fullback, to a 1946 contract to play football in the National Professional League.

Wilson, who weighs 205 pounds and stands 6 feet 1 inch, has supplied much of the offensive punch of the Tulsa Bowl teams of the past two years. Before entering the Aklahoma school he also played football for Hardin-Simmons.

Last fall Wilson gained 662 yards from scrimmage, averaging a little more than 5 yards a try. He also racked up 60 points, scoring 10 touchdowns.

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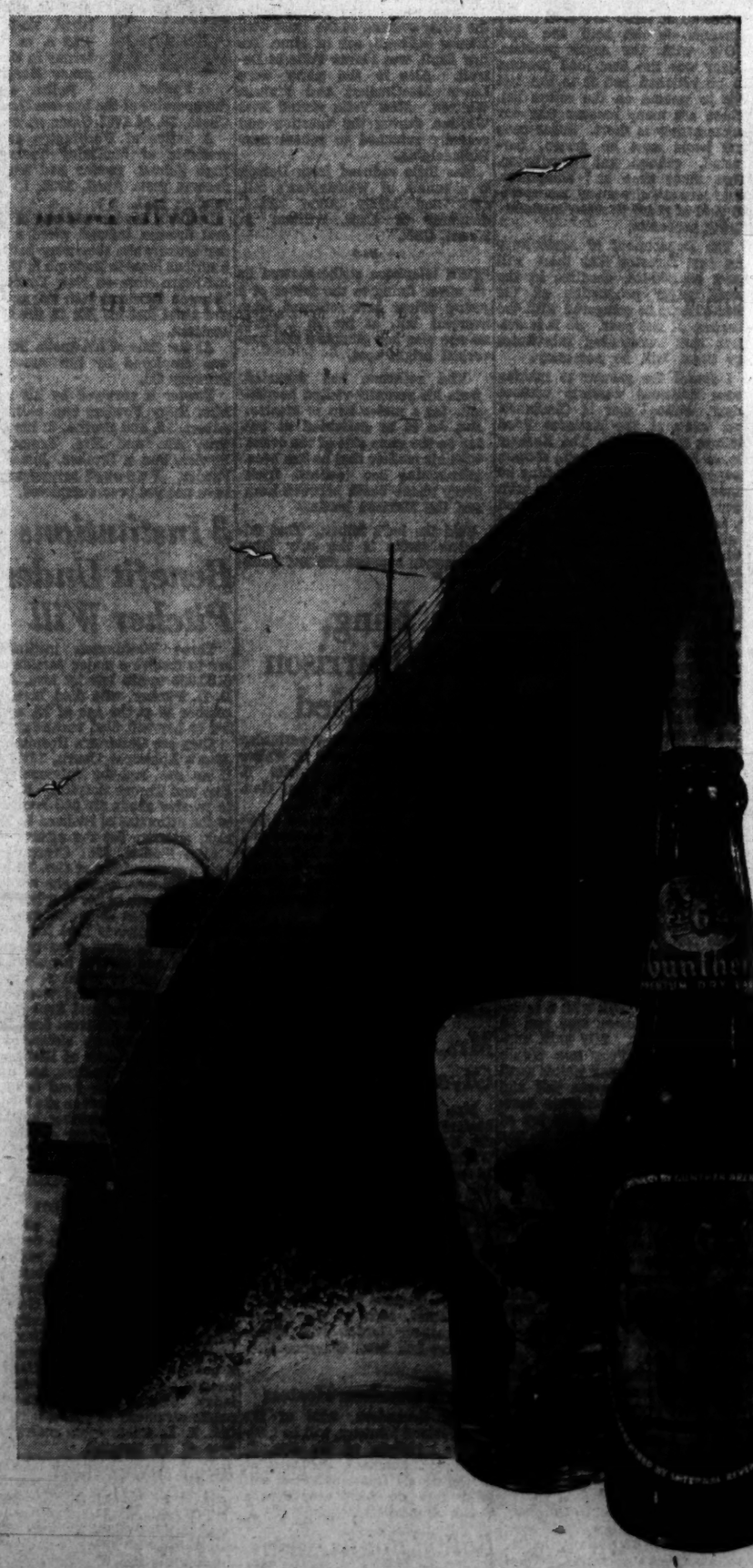
HERE THEY COME!! FIRST LOAD OF IMPORTED CZECHO SLOVAKIA HOPS FOR BALTIMORE



FLASH Gunther Brewing Company gets rare Czechoslovakian Hops in accordance with their policy of making beer only from the finest ingredients obtainable.

Baltimore, Maryland, January 10, 1946

When Gunther, throughout the war, kept reminding you: "When Peace brings better beer its name will still be Gunther's" . . . they had *already* laid plans to get the first supplies of those world famous hops that grow only in the region of Pilsen.

True, they had to wait for the Nazi invaders to be driven out . . . and commerce re-established . . . but now the first of these great hops will once again help to enhance that dry, beery flavor that made Gunther's so famous.

Remember, before the war, Gunther's ranked with the World Famous Beers — was considered by the Master Barmen as second only to one world famous imported beer.

That was not an accident. Gunther simply purchased the costliest malt, grain and hops available anywhere in the world.

And that's what makes premium dry beer. Not words or claims. But malt and hops. Not just good malt and hops, but the fanciest, prize malt and hops.

FEW REAL PREMIUM BEERS!

Some people seem to think that what *you* pay for beer determines its quality. It's what the *brewer pays* for the ingredients that really produces a premium beer day in and day out.

That's why Gunther provided Government Authorities with affidavits as to the price and grade of the malt, grain and hops they purchased. The receipted bills were always there for anyone to see.

You see Gunther's large production and wonderful consumer demand saved them enough money so they could *afford* to use only the costliest, finest malts and hops available—at times more than *double* the average price of hops—to give Maryland folks the best glass of beer made in this country . . . at the cost of plain, everyday beers. Of course, when a bottle of Gunther's is sold out West...it has to sell for as much as certain St. Louis or Milwaukee beers sell for here.

Just as *before the war* Gunther's Premium Dry Lager was made *only* from world famous hops and the costliest grains, the brewers of Maryland's famous beer pledge to produce as fine a premium dry lager as it is possible to make . . . and to sell it, in this their home market, at the price of regular beers.

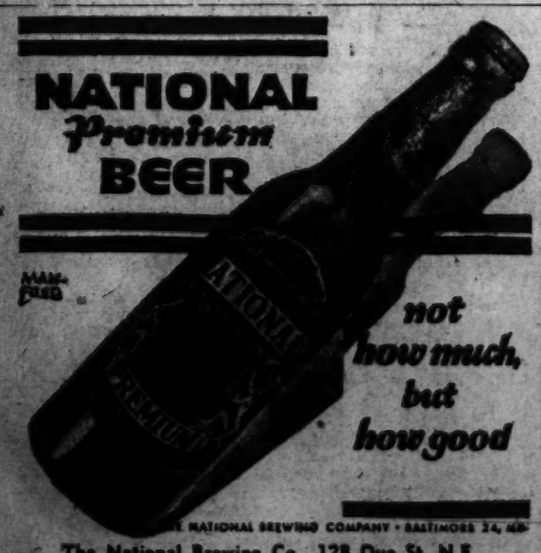
Signed
THE GUNTHER BREWING COMPANY
F. X. Schneider
F. X. Schneider, Brewmaster

PEOPLE KNOW

But most real beer lovers aren't fooled. They know good beer regardless of price. And Gunther's today — because of its remarkable quality under war conditions — has far, far greater demand here than any local or out-of-town beer or any two or three of them combined.

Of course, Gunther's will keep on improving its dry-beery character, now that the war is over. But it will be many moons before you taste the *great* glass of beer we promise you. The finest hops and malt are just beginning to be available. But you can't make *great* beer in a hurry. It has to age to its full, mellow, dry beer-i-ness . . . Just you wait and see.

GUNTHER'S
PREMIUM DRY LAGER



THE NATIONAL BREWING COMPANY • BALTIMORE 24, MD.
The National Brewing Co., 128 Que St. N.E.,
Washington, 2, D. C. Phone Michigan 2600

Mary Haworth's Mail

Unless Girl Eagerly Obliges His Every Whim, Her Fiance, Recently Released From Overseas Service, Sulkily Says She Doesn't Love Him

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: The man in my life was just recently released from the Army on his return from overseas. He was lucky in the sense that he saw little action during the war, but he is greatly changed, nevertheless. Now I have to bow to his wishes in every particular or else I am accused of not loving him—and that hurts.

During the whole time he was away I never went out with anyone else, not once—and we weren't engaged then, either. And that's why it hurts when he says I don't love him now. My heart is broken in little pieces. I've heard it so often since his return.

We are both in the late twenties. I am a professional woman and he has an excellent position waiting for him, if he cares to take it,—but that, of course, is for him to say. I work every day, long hours, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. with little relief; and as it happens, I was hospitalized some time back with virus pneumonia and complications. I have been back on my job just two months.

He's an Idler; She Works Hard

I AM STILL rather weak and exhausted and as I live with my parents, there are times when I would like to spend by evenings with Dick at home, but he never responds to my suggestions and if I object to his, he brings out the charge that I don't love him. Mother wants me to stop seeing him, but it seems I can't. I am miserable with him, but more wretched without him.

He drinks, an average amount, and he smokes like a chimney. I don't drink or smoke, but I love music, the theater or any quiet diversion that doesn't require travel half the night and shoving one's way through crowds of people. Everyone in the family has different ideas on what I should do about Dick,—from throwing him out to accepting his recent offer of marriage.

The latter, I think, is out for the moment. But the problem is, how to iron out our differences? I'd like nothing better than to be his wife, even if it meant staying on my job—which would try the patience of a saint. But our present discord is wearing me down. Please advise. E. R.

Woman-Spoiled In the Service

DEAR E. R., A news dispatch dated December 27 quotes a Boston neurologist as saying many war veterans will wreck their marriages in the next two years by expecting the wife to be mother and nursemaid to them, treating them like babies on their return, gratifying their every wish,—to compensate, says he, for all the soft living they missed in the Army.

For my part, I doubt that this GI demand for female coddling of which he speaks—so well exemplified in your case—represents pent-up hunger for kid glove treatment. I rather believe it reflects an acquired appetite for woman-spoiling picked up during war years—when every branch of the woman staffed recreation services was trying to out-do the other in lavishing star spangled sentimental offices upon our troops where they could be reached.

I rather imagine that many of our boys—impressionable and not previously accustomed to blessed damozel attentions—took to this ego-inflating fare like starving babies to a bottle and, after some years of it, now come home expecting the same saccharine as their private life dut and daily pacifier, and ready to throw tantrums if they don't get it.

Needs to Be Weaned Again

WHEN SUCH is their attitude, they aren't adult. They've regressed sharply to infantilism on the emotional front; and what the situation calls for is another weaning process, if they are to get back on their feet as men. But the grave question is,—Will they face this truth, and cooperate in trying to restore mature equilibrium to family relationships?

Also, with an excess of man-hungry women scrambling for mates in the postwar world, will this vainglorious petulance brought back from war be exploited by unscrupulous females ready to make any concessions to annex a squire, thus finally ruining the character of such men as your beau,—by thus undermining the finer objectives of better women who would steadfastly require a renascence of good social behavior from warriors flocking back?

In your case, I judge that Dick is, temporarily at least, so blindly, unreasonably self-centered that actually he resents your conscientious application to your terrific job, which consumes your total energies for 12 hours each day—during which time he loafs!—and leaves you too tired of evenings to be a glamor girl, or burn incense to him, or second his impulses to paint the town red. Since he does nothing concrete to lighten your load, and indeed does much to increase your exhaustion—half maliciously, I think—I vote with those who advise you to throw him out.

Fortunately you are neither his wife nor his mother, so thank God that his sulky infantilism is not your problem, and waste no more energy trying to humor him. As an antidote for your desire to marry him, remember the specialist's prophecy—more and worse conflict ahead if you do.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Guggenheims Party Hosts

Col. and Mrs. Robert Guggenheim were hosts at a small cocktail party yesterday afternoon in honor of Hon. and Mrs. Julian Chetwynd, who are leaving next month for their home in England.

Guests included close friends of the monor guests who have been wartime residents of the city. Colonel and Mrs. Guggenheim are leaving Washington January 25 for California where they will be until spring. En route they will stay for a fortnight in Phoenix, Ariz.

Massachusetts Dance

A dance has been planned by the Massachusetts State Society at Wardman Park Hotel tonight at 9:30 p. m. Chairman is Mrs. Esther S. Reily and the committee is composed of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. E. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott, Miss Mary F. Walton and Miss Alice Nolan.

Sugar strategy as practiced by Mrs. Winefred B. Loggans makes possible the appeasement of sweet tooth addicts. The lemon pie, date bars, sponge cake and cereal balls are all possible without inciting the sugar bucket blues. That's why Mrs. Loggans wears the smile for she short cuts to sweetness with the processed cereals.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Cream That Keeps on Shelf, Compressed Coffee Now Offered

Food circles buzz with gossip of postwar projects. Out of the war has come food processing that will give us products to amaze us in even this atomic bomb age. We blink when we learn that cream is to be available that can be kept on the pantry shelf and remain fresh for as long as a year. It doesn't sound possible? Well, this keepability has been made possible by a sterilizing process developed by a California milk company. This process has been applied on light and heavy cream for the military throughout the war years. It is expected to be available by next summer.

Also home from the war is a compressed coffee that occupies 42 per cent less space than in loose form. These coffee briquettes average the size of a yeast cake, each the exact size to make three cups of strong brew. This eliminates spoon measurement and so insures a uniform brew. All you have to do to make coffee is to crumble the little cake in the pot and brew as usual.

The United States Department of Agriculture also has been busy developing heat-resisting eggs. A line of chickens has been bred by the department so that they lay eggs that keep to A-1 table quality for a period of two weeks, at a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The eggs are infertile, otherwise, at such a temperature, chickens would start hatching. Scientists in the Agriculture Department have also developed a chicken that lays eggs with whites thicker than usual, so that they are superior for poaching.

But all of these new food developments do not help the cook NOW with the sugar problem. Sugar was the first food product to be rationed and it is the last one to remain on the ration list. There are many reasons why our sugar supply is short. Sugar cane and beets must be grown, harvested, refined and distributed. That takes time and manpower. But there are also many unsuspected uses of sugar in many manufacturing processes.

The Department of Agriculture has just forecast that there will be a 400,000-ton deadline in the world sugar production of the 1945-46 crop as compared with the forecast of last year. So it is evident that sweetening substitutes for sugar will be necessary.

I found the answer to making some delicious desserts without sugar, while I was in Cincinnati last week at the National Food Editors Conference. The Kellogg Co. of Battle Creek, Mich., showed how ready-to-serve cereals may be made into appealing desserts with very little sugar. Mrs. Winefred B. Logans, home economist for the Kellogg Co., demonstrated to the editors how to make a lemon pie the quick way and with no sugar. Honey date bars and crisp cereal balls from oven-popped rice cereal were also made by Mrs. Loggans. A delicious orange sponge cake complete with icing used only 1½ cups granulated sugar and 2 tablespoons brown sugar.

The recipes of Mrs. Loggans are of especial interest to those who have sweet-tooth addicts in their household. These are the recipes used to make the desserts:

QUICK LEMON CREAM PIE

Roll 4 cups corn flakes into fine crumbs. Melt ¼ cup butter or margarine in a pie pan, add 2 tablespoons honey and the crushed flakes and mix thoroughly. Reserve 1 tablesoop crumb mixture. Press the remaining mixture evenly and firmly around the sides and bottom of pie pan. Bake in a slow oven, 325 degrees, for 10 minutes. Cool before adding filling.

Filling—Blend 1 1-3 cups sweetened condensed milk with 2 tablespoons grated lemon rind and ¼ cup lemon juice. Stir until mixture thickens. Pour into crumb pie shell. Beat 2 egg whites until foamy, add ⅛ teaspoon salt and ¼ cup honey and continue beating, until stiff. Spread on top of pie and sprinkle remaining crumbs over it. Chill thoroughly. Yield: One 8-inch pie.

HONEY DATE BARS

Beat 2 eggs well; add ¾ cup of honey and ½ cup bran. Sift ½ cup sifted flour with 1 teaspoon baking powder and ¼ teaspoon salt. Add 2 cups chopped dates and ½ cup chopped nutmeats. Add to first mixture, beating well. Spread batter ½ inch thick in greased shallow pan and bake in moderate oven, 375 degrees, for about 30 minutes. Cut into bars while warm and dust with powdered sugar if desired, or serve as a pudding with whipped cream. Yield: Seventeen bars, 1¼ by 2¾ inches.

Will Return Today

The Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Vallarino and their daughter, Senorita Hilda Vallarino, who have been spending several days in New York, will return to the embassy tomorrow.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

John Doe's House

EVERY TIME I pick up a magazine I see either a photograph or an architect's drawing of some tricky "house of tomorrow" with wall-size window panes, a food bar, indoor grill, and possibly a helicopter garage. I keep wondering who is going to live in that house. Surely not the average GI and his bride, who are now either bunking with "the folks," or holding down uneasily some light housekeeping rooms. Surely not the struggling average family around the corner who has been hoarding pennies to invest in a dream home some fine day.

For neither the GI nor the average family has an income of from $375 to $500 a month—and that is what will be needed, say budgeteers, to meet the payments on a $10,000 home investment. This house I am continually running across in pictures will be that or more.

I keep puzzling over where the more than three fourths of American families whose income after taxes is less than $3,000 a year are going to live when and if they get new homes. Undoubtedly a large part of returning GIs will be among their numbers.

What the returning veteran needs, Representative Chase Going Woodhouse recently pointed out, is a house that sells for less than $6500 and rents at $50 or less. But I never run onto any plans for such a house. Meanwhile around 1,400,000 families are living doubled up and, according to the bon mot of the moment, the veteran back from a foxhole is living with his mother-in-law.

THIS is one of the main problems of the back-in-harness Congress. It is one that women, especially the wives of GIs, need to look into. For they are primarily the sufferers in any doubled up living.

The millions of young women who are now beginning their married life and homemaking on modest budgets are especially concerned with having bright, new, comfortable and attractive homes that they can buy or rent at prices their husbands can afford to pay. Also they don't want perpetuated a system whereby most of the new homes are built for the well-to-do, while the not-so-prosperous inherit the left-overs, like hand-me-down clothing, and in turn pass them on to become the slums of tomorrow, the breeding places of disease and crime.

It is to every woman's interest that John Doe's house in this new building program be something of which the Does can be proud, and which they will want to keep and cherish. For on the Does depends the quality of the home life of the Nation.

But building decent, low-priced houses for the Does, especially the millions of homeless GI Does, is a very difficult and complex job. The Nation is fettered by an archaic building code and horse-and-buggy building practices. Also we now hace material scarcities, bottlenecks, controversies over priorities and price ceilings, feuds between public and private builders. Meanwhile the GI's dream of home dissolves in disillusionment, and 89 per cent of farm wives wistfully wonder if they will live to see the day when they will have indoor toilets.

MOST housing experts say that only new and bold techniques, growing out of scientific research, and applied to mass production, will ever give all the American Does the kind of housing they need. But some promise of emergency help for veterans is contained in the Kilgore-Mitchell bill, recently introduced in the Senate, which would utilize wartime mass production techniques to provide veterans with a large supply of houses not to cost more than $5000. Its sponsors say it will not interfere with other legislative plans being made for emergency housing.

This bill would make it possible for private manufacturers to use surplus plant capacity and new man-made materials not customarily used in housing, such as plastics, plywoods, pressed woods, papers, wall boards, light cements, etc. (made from raw materials not now being utilized). Mass production methods used in building ships and airplanes could be employed. The bill also provides that the National Housing Agency Act as a centralized purchasing agency to take orders from local organizations, which in turn would sell or rent the new houses to veterans. Thus large orders could be placed at one time.

This, however, is but one of the housing bills that will soon be considered by Congress. The Mrs. Does who want the best homes possible for their money, and want them quickly, would do well to investigate all the housing legislation and attend the housing hearings. Better to do what they can now than to lament the rest of their lives over the houses they live in.

Miss Johnston, Capt. Bedell Are Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alan Johnston, New York, announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Mary Petty Johnston, to Capt. Louis Wood Bedell, son of Brig. Gen. Reginald H. Bedell, OSO, Montreal, Canada, and Mrs. George L. Buist, Charleston, S. C.

Miss Johnston is the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnston and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Dickson, Norfolk, Va. She attended Todhunter School, New York, and was graduated from Sweet Briar College. She served overseas as a captain in the Wacs.

Captain Bedell is grandson of Mrs. Bedell and the late George W. Bedell, Toronto, Canada, and of Mrs. Louis G. Wood, Charleston, and the late Rev. Louis G. Wood, D. D., rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Charleston, for many years and later a member of the National Council of the Episcopal Church of the United States, New York.

The prospective bridegroom attended St. Andrew's college, Canada, and enlisted in the Canadian army, serving in the European theater in the Toronto Scottish Regiment.

Arriving Tomorrow

Mme. Alma Clayburg, New York, will arrive in Washington tomorrow to be the guest of Mrs. McCeney Werlich and Mr. and Mrs. William Hammett Davis.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

FAVORITE exclusive luncheon spot for Washington's top-notch politicians and famous men is the dignified Metropolitan Club on H st. Within its portals are expounded varying political opinions by the best brains of both parties.

The other noontime James B. Reynolds, powerful in the Republican Party, was awaiting the arrival for luncheon of Joseph E. Davies, the one-man mission (Democratic) to Moscow and way stations.

"Joe," greeted Mr. Reynolds when his friend appeared, "I want you to write another book about Moscow!"

Former Ambassador Davies beamed and lent a receptive ear. Mr. Reynolds continued, "Now that Jimmy Byrnes is back from this latest conference in Moscow I want you to write a book called 'SUB-MISSION to Moscow.'"

Up spoke a bystander, "And I want Averill Harriman to complete the 'Mission to Moscow' series by writing one called 'O-MISSION to Moscow.'"

BECAUSE of her wit, kindness and charm, Mrs. Arthur Fowler is one of the Capital's most popular hostesses. She also has a certain ageless glamour which is probably due to her love of people and her enthusiasm for life in general. (I've tried to analyze her glamour because I should like to imitate it if possible.)

This lively lady, who during the war took only such "leaves" from her work at the AWVS as a soldier might take from the armed forces, will soon be off for a nice, long vacation in Florida. Mrs. Fowler will visit her old friends, Col. and Mme. Jacques Balsan, at their beautiful place on Lake Worth, near Palm Beach.

Mrs. Fowler is sure to see something of former Prime Minister Winston Churchill as he, too, is an old friend of the Balsans, and with his retinue of Secret Service men came to luncheon at their Lake Worth home when he was visiting Florida two years ago. Mrs. Fowler will also be with Mme. Balsan when the latter's son, the Duke of Marlborough, comes over from England for a visit in February.

THE fascinating little redhead who was dining and dancing the other evening at the Duet with Homer Stillwell, son of Mme. Felipe Espil, was Floree Velie of Detroit. Also in the party were Lewis MacCracken and Frances Whitten. Miss Velie visited Miss Whitten during the vacation and recently returned to school near Philadelphia.

The little redhead from Detroit is a cousin of Washington's tall, dark and lovely Anne Heard, daughter of Capt. William A. Heard, USN.

THE telephone strike showed its silver lining to the father of a young officer just returned from overseas but, as far as I know, no one else has glimpsed this proverbial bright spot.

The returnee had departed from his recently visited hearthside for a motor trip to Mexico. But he is so delighted at being on the same side of the ocean with his mother that he has been telephoning her (collect) from every phone booth between here and the Mexican border.

Said the lad's father, "That telephone strike is the only thing that stands between me and bankruptcy."

Mrs. King, Gen. Harrison Are Married

At a simple ceremony yesterday in the Memorial Chapel at Walter Reed Hospital, Mrs. Charles B. King was married to Brig. Gen. Eugene L. Harrison, USA.

Chaplain Donald Stewart officiated at the 12 o'clock service and the couple left immediately afterward for Florida, where they will remain for a month. Upon their return they will reside at the bride's home on Woodland dr.

Mrs. Harrison was attired in an aqua suit, black hat and accessories and a corsage of orchids. Her only attendant was her daughter, Miss Jan King. Col. David Erskin served as best man.

Mrs. Waggaman Gives Luncheon

Mrs. Ennalls Waggaman was hostess at luncheon yesterday at the Sulgrave Club. With Major Waggaman she will leave February 10 for New Orleans and from there will go to California.

Her guests included Mrs. James Cahill, Mrs. William Farber, Miss Anne Biscoe, Mrs. Edwin Bettelheim, jr., Mrs. William Henry Gwinn, Mrs. William Scully, Mrs. George Meyers, Mrs. John W. Brawner, Mrs. Thomas Wren, Mrs. Chester Flather, Mrs. Parker Embry, Mrs. Spencer Gordon, Mrs. Bissett Norment and Mrs. Clarence Roberts.

Lady Berendsen Hostess

Lady Berendsen, wife of the New Zealand Minister, will be hostess to members of the Spanish classes at luncheon Saturday at the legation. Guest of honor will be Senora de Belt, wife of the Cuban Ambassador.

Ration Points

January 16, 1946

SUGAR: Stamp 39 is now valid.

A. L. Boothe To Head Drive For Red Cross

Armistead L. Boothe, 38, of Vicar le., Seminary Hill, Alexandria, has accepted appointment as chairman of the 1946 Red Cross campaign fund in Alexandria, it was announced by Mrs. Albert L. Miller, chairman of the Alexandria chapter.

A native Alexandrian, Boothe, who is an attorney practicing with his father, Gardner L. Boothe, has been a member of the Alexandria School Board since November.

A former city attorney of Alexandria, he resigned August 31, 1943, to enter the United States Naval Reserve. He was assigned to an aircraft carrier in the Pacific theater for eight months and took part in several campaigns.

A graduate of the Episcopal High School on Seminary Hill, he received his bachelor of arts degree at the University of Virginia in 1928 and had two additional years of law. Boothe then became a Rhodes scholar and completed two years of law at Oxford University in England, receiving his degree in 1931 when he returned to Alexandria to begin his law practice.

He is a member of the Alexandria Lions Club, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Christ Episcopal Church vestry. Both he and his father have served in previous Red Cross roll calls in prewar years.

Mrs. Miller said Alexandria has not yet been assigned a campaign quota in the national drive for 100 million dollars as announced by Basil O'Connor, National Red Cross chairman. It will be fixed by the central committee following a study of responsibilities among the 3754 chapters throughout the country, and the drive will be launched in March.

Ex-Fireman's Traffic Death Second in '46

District traffic deaths to date.... 2
Deaths this date last year..... 4
Total traffic deaths last year...96

Vinson E. Fowler, 40, of 3160 O st. nw., a former member of the fire department, yesterday became the District's second traffic victim of 1946.

Fowler

Fowler, struck Monday night at Dumbarton and Wisconsin aves. nw. by a Capital Transit Co. bus, died of a fractured skull at 4:15 a. m. yesterday in Emergency Hospital. Police said the operator of the bus was George Chase, 28, of 1755 Galen st. se.

A native of Washington and a graduate of McKinley Technical High School, Fowler had been a fireman from April, 1928, to November, 1931.

In 1930, Fowler was one of several firemen injured when a ladder broke while they were battling a furious blaze in Rudolph & West's hardware store on New York ave. between 13th and 14th sts. nw. A fire chief lost his life in the same accident.

At the time of his death, Fowler was employed by the American Brewery Co.

Fowler is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ruby Fowler; two children, Albert, 15, and Bertha, 5; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. Fowler, and a brother, James H. Fowler. Funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

3 Institutions Benefit Under Pitcher Will

Three Washington institutions are to receive a major portion of a $180,000 estate left by Mrs. Anna B. H. Pitcher, who died here December 29 at the age of 75, acording to her will filed yesterday.

They are Children's Hospital, St. John's Episcopal Churh, 16th and H sts. nw., and the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital. Each is to receive about $20,000 according to the estimates of Richard L. Merrick, attorney for the estate.

Mrs. Pitcher, 1661 Crescent pl. nw., was the widow of Col. William Lewis Pitcher, whom she married after the death of her first husband, Admiral James H. Watmough.

Her will directs that the estate be placed in trust after payment of debts and special bequests, including a gift of $5000 to Mrs. A. M. Nevius, wife of the vice president of Riggs National Bank.

Income from the trust fund is to go to Mrs. Pitcher's sister-in-law, Mrs. Flora J. Harris of Richmond, Va., during her life-time, and upon her death, half the fund is to be divided equally between the institutions and the remaining half between a granddaughter and great-grandson of Admiral Watmough.

Baker Hospital Aide Gets Merit Citation

Martinsburg, W. Va., aJn. 14 (Spl.).—"For initiative in devising new and improved work methods that have resulted in substantial savings and manpower, time and space at Newton D. Baker General Hospital here," Miss Loretta B. Lemley, of this city, a civilian employe at the hospital, has received a commendation for meritorious civilian service, it was announced today. The award was made at a public ceremony at the hospital by Col. E. L. Cook, commanding officer of the hospital.

Sailor Dies in Crash

Suffolk, Va., Jan. 15 (AP).—Kenneth C. Poole, jr., 21-year-old sailor, was killed last night when an automobile in which he was a passenger ran into the rear of a truck parked on the highway 2½ miles south of Holland.

Falls Church Boys Form Club As Curfew Discussion Breaks

A group of Falls Church, Va., boys have tackled their own juvenile problem by organizing the town's first boys club, it was announced yesterday, as the Falls Church P-TA prepared to meet tonight to consider another proposed solution of the problem—a children's curfew.

Under the leadership of Ralph Ley, a group of West End boys between nine and 14 have formed the first boys club. Idea for the club was advanced by the boys themselves, who elected a temporary secretary, Donald Coffelt, and Herbert Moran as chairman of a board to draft club bylaws.

The Falls Church youths will meet again Saturday morning as the West End Boys Club, at which time they will elect officers and consider organization plans. The youths already have started to get up a baseball team, with which they plan to challenge other youth organizations on a competitive basis.

The West End Boys Club has at least the "unofficial sanction" of the West End Citizen's Association. Said Association President Ralph Ley:

"Perhaps by getting children to help in a recreation program, we can make the adults come along quicker." The West End group is itself sponsoring a recreation program.

Miss Audrey Snodgrass, principal of Madison School, will speak tonight before the P-TA on the proposed curfew law, which she suggested to the town council late last year. She will discuss the problem from the standpoint of the school, while Mayor M. H. Haertel will deal with the curfew problem from the standpoint of the town, and the police force. The P-TA will take a vote on the curfew at their meeting tonight, which is set for 8 o'clock in the Madison School Auditorium. The Falls Church Town Council is slated to give official consideration to the curfew proposal when it meets January 21.

New Pastor Installed At Stony Man Parish

Luray, Va., Jan. 15 (Spl.).—The Rev. Hensil Arehart was installed as pastor of the Stony Man Lutheran Church in ceremony Sunday night. He accepted the call to Stony nate of Bridgewater College and Southern Theological Seminary in Columbia, S. C. He is also a graduate of Bridgewater College, and is past president of the Luther League of Virginia. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Arehart of Staunton.

Does Distress of 'PERIODIC' Female Weakness Make you feel "A Wreck" on such days?
If you suffer monthly cramps with accompanying tired, nervous, cranky feelings—due to functional periodic disturbances — try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken thruout the month — Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress!

Acts AT ONCE to Relieve and 'Loosen' CHILDREN'S BAD COUGHS (CAUSED BY COLDS)
PERTUSSIN must be good when thousands upon thousands of Doctors have prescribed it for so many years. PERTUSSIN acts at once not only to relieve such coughing but also 'loosens phlegm' and makes it easier to raise. Safe for both old and young. Pleasant tasting. All drugstores. PERTUSSIN

Most folks like a change — most folks like Wheatena

IT'S "DIFFERENT"

Hurry! Save your family from breakfast boredom! Instead of the same hot cereal every morning—give 'em hot Wheatena for a change. It's different... delicious.

Wheatena makes a big hit with its nut-like flavor of natural wheat. It's swell for you—a real body-builder. And cooks quick as coffee.

Build a fire under those lazy appetites tomorrow—with Wheatena.

IT'S THE WELCOME CHANGE FOR BREAKFAST!

The Wheatena Corporation, Wheatenaville, Rahway, N. J.

TERRY

JOE PALOOKA

MARY WORTH

MYRTLE

MICKEY FINN

DIXIE DUGAN

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

DOTTY

PENNY

SUPERMAN

NAPOLEON

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, January 16, 1946

WEDNESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson). 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Henson, 6-9. News: 6, 7, 7:30, 8:30. World Round up, 8. Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55. Musical Clock, 6:05. Pages, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 7, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:45. Mahoney, 7:40
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Timekeeper; Honeymoon in New York	News; Musical Clock	News; Music in Air	Clean Up Quiz	News; Godfrey
:15	" "	News; Melodies	Texas Rangers	Music in the Air	Capt. Cash	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" "	Broadway Melodies	Marshall Adams	Musical Reveille	" "	" "
:45	" "		" "	Traffic Court	Bing Crosby	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	Robert St. John	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music Hall	Open House	Valiant Lady
:15	" " " ; News	Lara Lawton	Faith in Our Time	Music Hall	" "	Light of the World
:30	Church Hymns	Road of Life	Musical Comedy Gems	" "	News; Open House	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	Tommy Johnson Plays	" "	Open House	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Fred Waring	News; Cecil Brown	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	" "	Elsa Maxwell	Brahm's	March-o'-Dimes	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Barry Cameron	Take It Easy Time	Symphony No. 4	Tuffy Topics	A Woman's Life
:45	" "	David Harum	Victor Lindlahr	(Walter)	Prize Show	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Movie Snapshots	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Richard Maxwell	The Latin Touch	News; Missing Persons	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	'Round the Town	Lunch With H. James	Lal's Sing	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Constance Bennett	" "	Story Book Friends	Musical Bouquet	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Music Room	Easy Rhythms	U. S. Navy Band	All Sports Parade	Young Dr. Malone
:45	(Trafton Robertson)	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Road of Life
2 :00	(Ida Clark)	Guiding Light	News; Cedric Foster	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Second Mrs. Burton
:15	Accent on Music	Today's Children	Lal's Waltz	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Bride and Groom	Women in White	Queen for a Day	" "	All Sports Parade	Rosemary
:45	" " "	Masquerade	" " "	Clothing Drive	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Mile-o'-Dimes	Woman of America	WOL Open House	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	Al Pearce	Ma Perkins	(Ruth Hodges, Frank	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	Dr. Paul
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	Blair; Variety,	" " "	All Sports Parade	News, Bob Evans
:45	Ladies Be Seated	Right to Happiness	Sports, Music, News)	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Janice Gray
4 :00	Jack Berch Show	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Band Wagon	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	WOL Open House	Band Wagon	Tony Wakeman	" "; News
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	Five Hit Tunes	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Stump Us Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	WOL Open House	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry and Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; D. C. Assignment	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	March of Science
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Battle of Crooners	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Captain Midnight	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Tennessee Ed	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	Evans; Agronsky	News; Leif Eid	News, Warner; Music	WINX News	Melody Lane	Mahoney; Castello
:15	Kenny Baker; Sports	Musicade	So the Story Goes	Bob Wolff, Sports	" "	Jimmy Carroll Sings
:30	Earl Godwin	" ; Bergman	Johnson Family	Dinner Date	Sports	"6:30 Show"
:45	Singing Sam	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Twilight Tales	Supper Club	News; Harsch
7 :00	Headline Edition	Chesterfield Club	Fulton Lewis, jr.	News; Music	Romantic Rendezvous	Mommie and the Man
:15	Raymond Swing	News of the World	Symphonic Swing	Date With Haynes	Eddie Rogers' Orch.	Jack Smith
:30	Lone Ranger	Man at a Grand	Frank Singiser, News	Show Time	News; with Austad	Ellery Queen
:45	" "	H. V. Kaltenborn	Inside Sports	" "	Alice Lane	" "
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Mr. and Mrs. North	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	News; Waltzes	News; Army Band	Jack Carson Show
:15	Elmer Davis	" " " "	Furs on Parade	Book Reviews	Army Band Hour	" " "
:30	Fishing and	Hildegarde	Fresh-up Show	Verdi's "Otello"	News; 1450 Club	Dr. Christian
:45	Hunting Club	"	" "	" "	Jackson Lowe	" " ; News
9 :00	Esquire	Eddie Cantor Show	News, G. Heatter	News; Music	News; 1450 Club	Frank Sinatra
:15	All-American	" " "	Real Life Stories	Tschaikowsky's	Jackson Lowe	" "
:30	Jazz Concert	Mr. District Attorney	Spotlight Bands	"Capriccio	News; 1450 Club	"Maisie"
:45	" "	" " "	" "	Italien"	Jackson Lowe	(Ann Southern)
10 :00	Chamber of Com.	Kollege of	Auction Gallery	News; Maryland-Navy	News; 1450 Club	Great Moments
:15	Senator Capper	Musical Knowledge	" "	Basketball Game	Jackson Lowe	In Music
:30	Adventures by	" "	Quiz of Two Cities	" "	News; Supper Session	Andrews Sisters
:45	Morse	" "	" " " "	" "	Supper Session	" "
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	Voice of Washington	" "	MacFarlane, News	News; Daly & Shirer
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr.	" "	Gloria's Orchestra	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Johnny Long's Orch.	Moonmist (Organ)	News; Post Review	Brown Derby	Moondial
:45	" " "	" " "	" " News	Nat Shiltkraut	Jam Session	Dine Time

W3XO—F.M.	43200 K.C.
7:00 p. m.—Dance Music	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.—" "	9:05 p. m.—" "
7:30 p. m.—Concert	9:30 p. m.—" "
7:45 p. m.—"	9:45 p. m.—" "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Ballads	10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
8:30 p. m.—Verdi's "Otello"	10:30 p. m.—" "
8:45 p. m.—" "	10:45 p. m.—" "

"TWILIGHT TALES"

Another of Elinor Gene's enchanting fairy tales, told at twilight time. Tonight's story—"THE STEADFAST TIN SOLDIER."

Monday, Wednesday, Friday—6:45 to 7 P. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

Sales of Pepco In 1945 Reach All-Time Peak

By S. Oliver Goodman
Post Financial Editor

Showing a small gain over the previous year, Washington sales of Potomac Electric Power Co. in 1945 totaled 1,409,068,774 kilowatt hours fo ra new all-time record.

The aggregate was 0.99 per cent over the 1,395,321,605 kilowatt hours sales in 1944.

December output of 119,488,247 kwh. was 0.28 per cent more than in the same 1944 month. Consumption by transportation systems was off 4.8 per cent and street lighting was off 1.3 per cent, but other sales showed enough of an increase to offset the two groups' drop.

Washington sales in kilowatt hours by months compared as follows for the past two years:

	1944.	1945.
January	113,019,127	124,330,623
February	113,664,679	116,545,319
March	111,250,352	110,887,111
April	105,211,522	104,558,564
May	108,691,031	104,298,575
June	116,958,880	113,067,767
July	128,111,225	131,868,615
August	130,865,735	132,692,382
September	123,016,884	122,658,272
October	115,771,084	116,722,415
November	109,605,067	110,950,879
December	119,156,019	119,488,247
Total	1,395,321,605	1,409,068,774

Including the nearby Maryland and Virginia areas served by Pepco, last year's aggregate sales amounted to 1,663,322,840 kilowatt hours. This was a gain of 21,545,626, or 1.31 per cent over the 1944 record figure.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Lohnes on Munsey Board

Horace S. Lohnes, local attorney,p was elected a director of the Munsey Trust Co. at the annual stockholders' meeting yesterday. Directors reelected are George H. Bollwinkel, Thomas W. Dewart, Walter G. Distler, Gilbert T. Hodges, Wallace W. Kirby, Arthur G. Lambert, P. J. McMahon, A. Harding Paul, C. H. Poe, C. D. Ratcliffe, F. W. Stoever, Arthur L. sThompson and R. H. Yeatman.

All officers were reelected at the directors' meeting as follows: C. H. Pope, president; C. D. Ratcliffe, vice president and treasurer; A. J. Byrne, secretary and assistant treasurer; R. H. Yeatman, general counsel and trust officer; F. W. Stoever, real estate officer; P. J. McMahon, vice president and assistant treasurer; R. D. Watkins, assistant treasurer.

Brewer Rejoins R. C. Jones & Co.

J. Newton Brewer, jr., recently released from the Army Air Forces after nearly two years duty, has rejoined Robert C. Jones & Co., as a partner. He was admitted to general partnership in the Washington investment house four years ago. Three other partners of the firm have returned from military duty in the last three months, the others being Robert C. Jones, senior partner; Edward M. Becker and August Schmidt.

New Riggs' Issues Quoted

Two newcomers to listed trading on the Washington Stock Exchange are attracting attention. Both were issued in connection with Riggs National Bank's capital increase from three million dollars to five million dollars.

Riggs fractional shares yesterday were quoted at 125 bid with no offerings, and Riggs rights were quoted at 29½ bid with no offerings. Riggs common stock was 385 bid with no offerings.

Potomac Edison Issue Awarded

A new issue of 63,784 shares of 3.60 per cent preferred stock of Potomac Edison Co., was awarded yesterday to an investment banking group led by W. C. Landley & Co., and First Boston Corp. on a bid of 100.159. The group will first offer the new shares to holders of Potomac 7 and 6 per cent stock at 101¾ subject to approval by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Local Produce

EGGS—Market steady; nearby supplies still rather light but increasing. Whites, Browns, mixed colors, U. S. grade A extra large, 50; large, 48; medium, 45. Commercial-grade eggs, nearby, A, extra large, 50; large, 48; medium, 43.

POULTRY—Live, market firmer on all classes of heavy roasters, which continue easy; receipts of fowl light; improved demand for all classes except heavy roasters. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Fowl, few, 28@30; broilers and fryers, 37, few higher; few roasters, 28. Dressed (ice packed, market steady; fowl scarce and in good demand; broilers and fryers more active, with heavy roasters easier at unchanged prices; paid f. o. b. Washington: Fowl, few, 33@40; broilers and fryers, 2 lbs. and under, 33½; 2½@3 lbs., 31; roasters, 3½ lbs. 33; 4 lbs. and over, 36; mixed lots, 32@33.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, few West Virginia, mostly unclassified and combination grade, few U. S. 1, various varieties, 2¼-inch minimum, 4.50@4.90, few low as 4.00; 2½-inch minimum and larger, 4.50@5.10, mostly 5.00@5.18; all sizes, ordinary to fair quality and condition, 1.50@4.00; Washington, boxes, 63s and smaller, Delicious and Winesaps, 4.88@5.03.

CABBAGE—Florida, domestic round type, bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.35@1.50, mostly 1.35; 50-lb. sacks, mostly around 1.50, few high as 1.75; fair quality, few, 1.25; New York, 50-lb. sacks, Danish type, mostly 1.60; Texas, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, mostly 2.00, few 2.25.

CARROTS—L. A. crates, 6 dozen, California, few Arizona, 5.08@5.48, mostly 5.08; topped, washed, Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, mostly 2.00, few 2.25; New York, 50-lb. sacks, 2.00@2.50, mostly 2.00@2.25.

LETTUCE—California and Arizona, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 6 dozen, iced, few dty pack, 3.00@3.50; fair condition, 2.50; 6 dozen, 2.00@2.50.

POTATOES—Old stock, U. S. 1, size A, Maine, Katahdins, 100-lb. sacks, mostly around 3.50, few 3.75; fair quality, 3.25; 50-lb. sacks, 1.65@1.75, mostly 1.75; 15-lb. sacks, 65; Katahdins, 100-lb. sacks, few, 3.15@3.50, mostly 3.25; New Jersey and New York, supplies very light, insufficient to quote. New, market slightly stronger; Florida, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, 50-lb. sacks, mostly around 3.75; boldovers, few, fair quality, 2.00@2.50; bushel crates, 3.90@4.00, few 3.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady; bushels, L. A. crates, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 3.75@4.11, mostly 3.85; North Carolina, basket, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, mostly around 3.50; few best, 3.99; fair quality, 3.00@3.25; Virginia, baskets, Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, best, 3.75@3.99; fair quality, 3.25@3.50.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 15 (AP).—TURPENTINE—63½ cents a gallon; offerings and sales, none; receipts, 894 barrels; shipments, 1145 barrels; stocks, 39711.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings and sales, none; receipts, 6039; shipments, 6011; stocks, 6374. Prices unchanged.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 15 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 6.

Commodity Index

New York, Jan. 15.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 112.09.

	1945-46.	1944.	1943.	1942.
Previous day	112.18	week ago	112.25	month ago, 112.71
year ago, 108.81				
High	112.81	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low	107.90	108.03	103.43.	93.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 2,700,000 shares; previous day, 2,740,000; week ago, 2,159,870; year ago, 1,208,860; two years ago, 815,180. January 1 to date, 21,771,140; year ago, 22,193,957; two years ago, 10,759,160.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 15.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
30 inds.	202.61	204.02	201.73	202.97	+1.04
20 rails	66.43	67.10	66.05	66.44	+0.30
15 util.	40.36	40.70	40.00	40.25	—0.05
65 stks.	75.95	76.56	75.55	76.01	+0.32

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 142,656; railroads, 228,620; utilities, 163,600; 65 stocks, 534,876.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot	42	18½	17½	17¾	— ⅛
Acme Sti	19	34½	33¾	34½	+ ¼
Adams Exp	21	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	— ⅛
Adams-Millis	1	50	50	50	+ 1½
Addressog- Mult	21	36½	35½	36½	+ 1½
Admiral Corp	12	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅜
Air Reduction	23	57⅞	57	57¼	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	63	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ½
Alleghany Corp	177	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	93	59	57	58¾	+ 1¾
Alleghany p pf	4	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ¼
Allen Ind Stl	2	46	45½	45⅞	+ ⅛
Allen Industries	2	24¼	24	24	— ⅜
Al Chem & Dye	8	201	197	201	+ 5
Allied Kid	13	24⅞	24¼	24⅜	— ⅛
Allied Mills	21	37½	36⅞	37½	+ 1
Allied Stra	31	54⅞	54⅛	54⅝	— ⅛
Allied Stra pf	2	105¼	105	105	— ½
Allis-Ch Mfg	18	58¾	58¾	58½	+ ½
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	146	146	146	+ 3
Alpha P Cem	6	33⅜	33½	33½	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	38	11¼	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	2	150½	149	150½	+ ¼
Am Ag Ch Del	5	43	42½	43	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	16	85	83	83⅞	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	10	40½	39½	39½	— ½
Am Bosch	20	29½	28⅝	28¾	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	11	54⅞	54	54¾	+ 1¼
Am Cable & R	51	16	15½	15½	— ½
Am Can	13	106⅛	106	106	+ 1
Am Car & Fdy	13	68	67	67⅜	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf	1	128	127	127	+ ½
Am Ch & Cable	11	40¼	39¾	40	— ⅛
Am Colortype	8	29	28½	28⅞	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	11	30	30	30	+ 1
Am Distill	16	56¼	54½	54⅞	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til	9	9¼	9¼	9⅜	—
Am Export L	4	40	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	77	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅛
Am & FPPfd	7	119	119	119	— ½
Am & F P2pf	21	38½	37¼	37⅜	— 1⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	9	55	54½	54½	— ⅜
Am Hide & Lea	176	12	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
Am Hl & L pf	10	60	57	59	+ 2
Am Home Prod	5	109½	109	109½	+ ½
Am Ice	18	13	12½	12½	— ⅛
Am Internat	32	15⅛	15	15	—
Am Invest Ill	2	13¾	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Am Locomot	54	44½	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Am Locomt pf	1	115¼	115¼	115¼	— 1¼
Am M & Fdy	18	37½	36	37¼	— ⅛
Am M & Met	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Am Metal	27	39⅝	39	39¼	+ ⅛
Am P & Lt	147	15½	15	15½	—
Am P&L $6 pf	11	106¾	105	105	— 1
A P & L $5 pf	2	97¾	95	95	— 2⅝
Am R & St S	83	19½	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	64	32¾	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
Am R Mill pf	4	98¾	97½	98	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	3	38½	37	37	— 1½
Am Seating	2	30½	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	15	67¾	67½	67½	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	3	49¾	49	49¾	—
Am Stl Fdrs	28	45¾	44	44	— 1
Am Stores	21	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
Am Stove	11	32	31¾	32	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	18	54	52½	52¼	— ⅝
Am Sugar pf	3	150	150	150	—
Am Sumat Tob	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Am T & T	17	196	193	193¾	+ ¼
Am Tobacco	5	92	91	91	— ⅛
Am Tob B	13	92¾	91¾	92	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	57	28⅞	28⅛	28½	— ⅛
Am Viscose	6	70¼	70	70¼	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	126	27⅛	26⅝	26¾	— ⅛
Am Woolen	10	40	39	39	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	142¾	142¾	142¾	— 1⅜
Am Zinc L & S	99	13	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	67	49	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Anacon W & C	2	60	60	60	—
Anderson Clayt	15	47¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
A P W Prod	12	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	2	24¼	24	24	— ⅜
Armour & Co	133	14½	14	14⅜	—
Armour of pf	5	123½	123	123⅛	—
Armstrong Ck	8	60¼	59½	60	— ⅛
Arnold Const	2	26½	26½	26½	+ 1
Artloom Corp	7	20¾	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	10	50	49	49¾	— ⅛
Associates Inv	1	55	55	55	+ 3
A T & S F	111	110½	108	108	— 1¾
A T & S F pf	3	120	119¼	119½	— ½
Atl Coast Li	16	80¾	79	79¾	— ⅛
Atl G&W In pf	1	85	85	85	—
Atl Refining	38	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Atlas Corpe	21	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Atlas Teck	9	28½	27¼	28½	+ 2
Aust Nichols	23	20¼	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	18	30¾	30	30¼	—
Aviation Corp	140	11¾	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
Aviation Cor pf	6	65¾	64½	64½	+ 1
Bald Loco	98	37⅞	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	266	30	28⅝	29½	+ 1¼
Balt & Oh pf	95	45¼	44	44¼	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Bangor & A pf	1	78	77	78	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	7	48¾	48	48	— ⅛
Barker Bros	9	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	38	23½	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	21	23½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	5	46	45	46	+ 1
Beatrice Cream	18	61¾	60½	60½	— ⅛
Beech Airc	8	17¾	17	17	— ⅛
Beldins-Hem	3	22	22	22	—
Bell Airc	21	27⅝	26¾	27⅜	+ ⅛
Bell & Howell	8	51¾	51	51¾	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	17	37¼	36¾	36⅞	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	7	31	30	30	+ ⅛
Best & Co	11	39½	38½	39½	+ ⅛
Best Foods	29	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel	35	104⅞	103½	103¾	— ⅛
Beth Stl pf	2	154¾	154¾	154¾	+ 2⅝
Bigelow-Sanf	3	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	+ ⅛
Black&Decker	4	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	26	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	38	31⅝	31	31¼	— ⅛
Bond Stra	10	39¾	38½	39¼	— ⅛
Borden Co	13	50¾	50	50¾	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	31	55	54⅝	54¾	— ⅛
Boston & Me	15	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Bower Roll B	2	60	59	59	—
Braniff Airw	19	13¾	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Bridgeport Brass	40	19	18¼	18⅜	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	28	52	51	52	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	3	57	56⅞	56⅞	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	3	38¼	38	38¼	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	16	35½	35	35	— ⅛
Brown Shoe new	5	39¼	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Brunswick-B	2	37	36½	36½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	29	20¾	20½	20½	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	69	26	25	25	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	39	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	2	36	35½	36	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	1	43½	43	43	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	8	43¼	42½	42½	— ⅛
Burlng Mills	14	46	44¾	45	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	48	19½	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	14	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
Butler Bros	10	27⅜	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	23	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Byers (AM)	20	29	28½	28½	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	6	35¼	35	35	— ⅛
Calif Packing	12	41½	40¾	41	+ ⅛
Calif Packing pf	203	4	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	6	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	8	34¾	34¼	34½	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	10	48½	48	48½	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	324	22	22	22¾	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	66¾	66½	66¾	+ ⅛
Capital Adm	3	20¾	20½	20½	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	9	49½	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	87	31¼	29¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	188	2¼	2¼	2¼	—
Carrier Corp pf	1	76	76	76	— ⅜
Carriers & Gen	11	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co	14	47¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Caterpill Tractor	12	77	76½	77	+ 1
Celanese Corp	11	65¾	64¾	65¾	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	12	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	13	29	28¾	29	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	— ⅛
Cen Illuminat	10	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	39	21	19¾	20½	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta Sug	5	40¼	39½	39½	— ⅛
Century Rib M	5	31	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pasco	11	49¼	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Certain-Teed Pr	67	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	—
Chain Belt	4	34	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Champ Paper	2	51¼	51	51¼	+ ¼
Champ Paper pf	1	110	110	110	—
Ches & Ohio	42	59½	58¾	58¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	51	14¼	13¾	14¼	+ ¼
Chi & E Ill A	29	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt W	21	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	29	31¾	30⅝	31¼	+ ⅛
Chi M St P&Pac	292	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	2	41¾	41	41	— ⅛
Chi M St P pf	142	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Chi & NW	32	43	41¾	42½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	19	74¾	73⅛	74¾	+ 1⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	8	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
Chi Rock Isl	6	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Childs Co	15	13¾	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	68	140	138	138¾	— ⅛
CIT Finan	37	56	55¾	56	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	3	30	30	30	— ⅛
City Stores	7	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br	2	64¾	64	64	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	52	40¾	40¼	40½	— ⅛
Clinton Foods	2	58¾	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	4	181	179½	181	+ 1
Colgate-Palm-P	7	50	49¾	50	— ⅛
Collins & Alk	6	35	34	34	— ⅛
Colum Gas Sys	51	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Colum Br'cast A	8	46½	45¼	46½	+ ⅛
Colum Br'cast B	2	45	45	45	— ⅛
Co Gas & El	54	11¾	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	2	106¾	106¾	106¾	—
Colum Pict	11	28⅜	27⅝	28	— ⅛
Colum Pict pf	1	53	53	53	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	18	40½	39½	39½	— 1
Comml Credit	25	51	50½	50½	— ⅛
Comml Solvents	45	25¼	24½	24½	— ⅛
Com'with Edis	34	35¼	35	35	— ⅛
Com'with & S 1330		3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—
Com'with & So pf	8	124½	124½	124½	— ⅛
Conde Nast	11	52	51½	52	—
Congol-Nairn	14	36⅞	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	5	44¼	44	44½	+ ⅛
Cons Copper	84	7	6¾	7	— ⅛
Cons Edison	35	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	108¾	108¼	108¼	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	6	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	10	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Con R R C pf	8	46¼	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	47	33¼	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Container Corp	5	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Cont Baking	24	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Cont Can	25	48¼	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Cont Can pf	1	66¾	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	12	17¼	16¾	17	— ⅛
Cont Ins	15	59¼	57	59	+ 2¼
Cont Motors	126	23½	22½	22⅝	— ⅜
Cont Oil Del	15	41¼	41	41¼	— ⅛
Cont Steel	28	42⅝	42½	42½	— ⅛
Cont R R N J	39	21	19¾	20½	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta Sug	5	40¼	39½	39½	— ⅛
Century Rib M	5	31	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pasco	11	49¼	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Certain-Teed Pr	67	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	—
Chain Belt	4	34	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Champ Paper	2	51¼	51	51¼	+ ¼
Champ Paper pf	1	110	110	110	—
Ches & Ohio	42	59½	58¾	58¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	51	14¼	13¾	14¼	+ ¼
Chi & E Ill A	29	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt W	21	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	29	31¾	30⅝	31¼	+ ⅛
Chi M St P&Pac	292	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	2	41¾	41	41	— ⅛
Chi M St P pf	142	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Chi & NW	32	43	41¾	42½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	19	74¾	73⅛	74¾	+ 1⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	8	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
Chi Rock Isl	6	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Childs Co	15	13¾	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	68	140	138	138¾	— ⅛
CIT Finan	37	56	55¾	56	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	3	30	30	30	— ⅛
City Stores	7	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br	2	64¾	64	64	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	52	40¾	40¼	40½	— ⅛
Clinton Foods	2	58¾	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	4	181	179½	181	+ 1
Colgate-Palm-P	7	50	49¾	50	— ⅛
Collins & Alk	6	35	34	34	— ⅛
Colum Gas Sys	51	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Colum Br'cast A	8	46½	45¼	46½	+ ⅛
Colum Br'cast B	2	45	45	45	— ⅛
Co Gas & El	54	11¾	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	2	106¾	106¾	106¾	—
Colum Pict	11	28⅜	27⅝	28	— ⅛
Colum Pict pf	1	53	53	53	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	18	40½	39½	39½	— 1
Comml Credit	25	51	50½	50½	— ⅛
Comml Solvents	45	25¼	24½	24½	— ⅛
Com'with Edis	34	35¼	35	35	— ⅛
Com'with & S 1330		3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—
Com'with & So pf	8	124½	124½	124½	— ⅛
Conde Nast	11	52	51½	52	—
Congol-Nairn	14	36⅞	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	5	44¼	44	44½	+ ⅛
Cons Copper	84	7	6¾	7	— ⅛
Cons Edison	35	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	108¾	108¼	108¼	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	6	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	10	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Con R R C pf	8	46¼	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	47	33¼	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Container Corp	5	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Cont Baking	24	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Cont Can	25	48¼	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Cont Can pf	1	66¾	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	12	17¼	16¾	17	— ⅛
Cont Ins	15	59¼	57	59	+ 2¼
Cont Motors	126	23½	22½	22⅝	— ⅜
Cont Oil Del	15	41¼	41	41¼	— ⅛
Cont Steel	28	42⅝	42½	42½	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	23	30	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	18	21	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
Corn Products	18	69½	67¾	68½	—
Cornell-Dub	11	24¼	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Corning Glass	12	38⅝	38	38	— ⅛
Coty Inc	2	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Coty Internat	4	7	6⅞	7	—
Crane Co	28	42⅝	42½	42½	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	35	35	35	35	— ⅛
Crown Cork & S	10	62	59½	60	— 2
Crown Ck St pf	2	52	51¾	52	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	12	16¼	16	16½	+ ⅛
Crown Zell $4pf	1	121	121	121	+ 1
Crucible Steel	2	46¾	49	49¾	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	112	112	112	—
Cuban Am Sug	52	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	50⅛	49⅝	49⅞	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack pf	1	101	101	101	+ 1
Cuneo Press	4	37⅜	37½	37½	— ⅛
Cunn Publishg	59	23¼	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	74½	74½	74½	+ 1
Curtiss-Wright	171	8¾	8	8⅛	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	21	28⅜	28	28	— ⅛
Davega Stores	6	28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	8	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Decca Records	5	55¼	55	55	— ⅛
Deere & Co	44	47¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Deere & Co pf	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Detroit-Mich-Stl	3	12	12	12	—
Del & Hudson	28	50	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	255	15¾	15	15¾	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	18	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	17	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	4	43	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Diam Match pf	3	44